

November 19 this year all heads of regional departments were convened, at a meeting with which operational plans were worked out for the operation in relation to each region separately. Preliminarily, the operational departments of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR (OO, SPO, ECU), in accordance with the

data of the regional departments requested from the field, summarized all the materials on undercover affairs and records of k[ontr] r [revolutionary] singles, planning

to liquidation.

As a result of the preparatory measures, 436 group intelligence developments with 2,117 people are scheduled for liquidation in Ukraine. figurants. In addition, 1,308 people of counter-revolutionary loners are included in the operation. The operation should cover 243 regions of Ukraine. For individual groups, among those scheduled for liquidation: BY THE LINE OF THE

~~SPECIAL DEPARTMENT: According~~

to the Ukrainian k[country]r[evolution]..... - 886 people. „
According to the white k[country]r[evolution]..... - 247 „
According to the Polish k[country]r[evolution]] and sp[ionage] „
- 341 According to the national k[country] r [evolution]..... - 540

TOTAL for O.O. – 1.701 people

~~ON THE LINE OF THE SECRET POLITICAL DEPARTMENT: On the Ukrainian~~

k[country]r[evolution]..... - 294 people. According to the rural k[country]r[evolution]
- 812 According to clergymen and sectarians - 420 „
K[country]r[revolutionary] groups in industry]..... - 63 „

TOTAL for SPO - 1.589 people.

~~ON THE LINE OF ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT:~~

For sabotage in the [rural] / agricultural [farm] and to [counter] r
[revolutionary] groups - 135 people.

~~TOTAL FOR ALL TYPES OF WORK..... - 3.425 people.~~

Below I give a brief description of individual undercover developments subject to liquidation in the regions of Ukraine.

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I consider it necessary to stipulate that only typical developments are listed here, mainly along the lines of the Ukrainian and rural counter-revolution.

The rest of the similar undercover cases and data on individuals are not given in the actual presentation, and for them, for each region separately, total figures are given.
data.

KHARKOV REGION

By special department

In the Region, it is planned to liquidate 25 undercover developments through the NGO. The total number of defendants in these cases and included in the operation k[tr][revolutionary] singles in the PA is 237 people.

I am citing individual characteristic undercover group developments from among those scheduled for liquidation.

Ukrainian k[optr][revolution] Yahotynsky

district - OWL gang group consisting of 6 people, 2 of them are kulaks and 3 are poor people with a criminal record. The group is headed by the fist CHEVERSKY, who is in an illegal position. Bliznetsovsky district - A group of a terrorist nature,

numbering 12 people of a kulak bandit

element.

Bogodukhovsky district - Insurrectionary bandit group, led by the former political bandit SITALO. The group carried out several terrorist attacks. 5 people are scheduled for liquidation. Gadyachsky district - K [counter] r [revolutionary] group,

headed by the teacher MARTYNOVICH. The group pursues the goals of organizing an insurgent underground. 5 people are subject to liquidation.

Izyumsky district - A group of former political bandits consisting of 4 people, preparing to commit terrorist attacks on a rural asset. 4 people are scheduled for liquidation.

Piryatinsky district - K[ontr][revolutionary] group of former political bandits who are preparing to commit terrorist attacks on a rural asset. To be eliminated 5 hours

lovek.

According to the Secret Political Department

In total, 59 undercover developments are subject to liquidation. The number of persons scheduled for shooting, together with singles, is 225 people.

Rural k[ontr]r[evolution] Alekseevskiy

district – A group of k[ontr]r[evolutionaries] of up to 40 people, whose goal is to carry out terrorist acts and distribute k[ontr]r[evolutionary] leaflets. 12 people are scheduled for liquidation.

Izyumsky district - K [counter] r [revolutionary] kulak

a rebel group with ties to two adjacent areas. The group is preparing an armed uprising. To be removed are 7 defendants - kulaks.

Kishin[kov] district - Kulak counter-revolutionary group, which sets itself the goal of the collapse of collective farms and opposition to ongoing campaigns. Headed by kulak KLIMOVICH. The grouping holds illegal meetings, to which collective farmers are recruited and indoctrinated. The organizer of the group kulak KLIMO HIV is scheduled for liquidation. Novovodolazhsky district - anti-soviet group

exact middle peasants who penetrated the collective farm and led agitation against grain procurements. 6 people are subject to liquidation.

Gradizhsky district - K[ontr]r[revolutionary] chauvinist group

consisting of: 1 Petliurist, 1 fist and 1 son of a priest. The group conducts agitation of an insurgent character. 3 people are subject to liquidation.

Obolonsky district - K[antr]r[revolutionary] group of

3 students, calling themselves the "Chervony Pirate".

The grouping involves the commission of terrorist attacks on the Soviet asset. The members of the group organized a "hungry march" with a black flag to the District Executive Committee. 6 people are subject to liquidation.

According to the Economic Department

Through the ECU, it is planned to liquidate 4 undercover cases with a total number of defendants in 25 people. In

including:

Wrecking

Alekseevsky district is an anti-Soviet group of employees of the MTS, whose wrecking actions are trying to discredit the MTS in the eyes of the collective farm population. 6 people are subject to liquidation, including: 1 former Pet Lurovets, the rest are from a socially alien environment.

Brigadirovsky District - A wrecking group of MTS mechanics who systematically damage tractors. 2 people are subject to liquidation, of which 1 kulak, 1 wealthy middle peasant. In total, it is planned to liquidate 88 undercover

developments in the Kharkiv region, through which 375 figurants pass. In addition, 112 k[ounter]r[evolutionary] singles.

VINNYTSIA REGION According
to the Special Department

In the region, 41 undercover cases are scheduled for liquidation through the Special

Department. Together with singles it is supposed to remove 315 people. Among the developments proposed for liquidation are the following:

Ukrainian counter-revolution] Dzhulinsky

district - The remnants of the BELETSKY kulak bandit group, which committed several terrorist attacks, raids and robberies. 5 people are subject to liquidation, of which 1 kulak and 4 middle peasants and poor peasants, with a criminal past. Shargorod district -

ShPAKA gang group, operating in the district since May of this year.
As part of the bandit group 3 fists, name
chennyh to liquidation.

Gorodoksky district - NITI undercover case for the development of appearances and connections of the intelligence agent of the UNR, the former Petlyurovsky officer MARKOVSKII. 5 defendants are subject to liquidation.

Kazatinsky district - Petliura's group of 11 people, which has ties with Poland and recruits people for insurgent purposes, is planned to be liquidated
and leading anti-Soviet agitation.

NovoUshitsky district - A rebel group led by the former Petliura officer LEVITSKY. The latter is connected with the intelligence of the UNR. The group covers 4 villages, preparing an armed uprising. The operation includes 8 people. Slavutsky district - Insurrectionary-Petliura group of 4 people,

led by the former Petliura member MATVEYCHUK, now a church warden.

In the same area, it is planned to eliminate the insurgent the Petliura group, which penetrated the collective farm and carried out expansionist work. Included in the operation 5 people.

Tyvrovsky district - Petlyurovskopovstanskaya group, numbering 30 people, among the latter, most of the dispossessed, former Petliurists.

Yurinetsky district - A rebel group of 9 people, led by two former active Petliurists, is to be liquidated. Dunaevets district - K[ont]r[revolutionary] insurgent organization

(non-liquidated remnants in the case of "BLAST"), numbering 32 people. Derazhnyansky district - the Kulak-Petliur group, led by the kulak SNIGUROM. Maintains ties with Petliurists

living in the Far East. 6 people are subject to liquidation.

Kupilsky district - Insurrectionary organization, covering 5 villages and planning the organization of an armed uprising. 18 people of the asset are subject to liquidation.

Solobkovetsky district - Kulakopovstanskaya grouping, which has connections with the zakordon. 12 people are subject to liquidation.

Polish counter-revolution and espionage

Kamyanets-Podilskyi district - 3 people are to be liquidated. kulak, who have connections with the active political agent KHRUSHCHEV SKIM.

According to the Secret Political Department

In total, according to the SPO, 35 group intelligence developments are scheduled for liquidation, with a total number of persons involved in 198 people. lovek.

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In addition, 65 people are included in the operation. to [counter]r[revolutionary] loners. Among the developments scheduled for liquidation are the following:

Rural k[tr]r[revolution] Kopaygorodsky district

- A k[tr]r[revolutionary] group of 6 people is scheduled for liquidation. kulaks from the village teachers, who are working on the creation of an armed detachment to counter economic and political cam

paniam.

Letichevsky district is a K[ontr]r[revolutionary] terrorist group that disrupts campaigns. The group is led by a former political bandit. 6 people are subject to liquidation, former Petliurists. Tomashpolsky district - K [counter] r [revolutionary] grouping consisting of 3 people. from the well-to-do middle peasants, who systematically disrupt grain procurement work.

Khmelnytsky district - Group of 8 people. dispossessed former bandits. leaf distribution trends wok with a call to revolt.

Yarmolinetsky district - A grouping leading agitation for the collapse of collective farms and the plunder of collective farm property. The group is led by the chairman of the village council, a former Petliurist. 10 people are subject to liquidation, including the chairman of the village council and the secretary of the party cell.

Churchmen and sectarians

Proskurovsky district - A group of renovationist churchmen leading an agitation for the sabotage of state obligations. 15 kulak and zazhi people are subject to liquidation.

accurate.

Teofipolsky district - K[ontr]r[revolutionary] active of the "Tryasunov" sect preaches the non-fulfillment of the grain procurement plan and opposes the measures of the authorities. The head of the sect was a former admin[istratively] exiled. An asset consisting of 24 people is scheduled for liquidation.

According to the Economic Department

1 undercover development is subject to liquidation.

Wrecking

Proskurovsky district – 3 veterinarians of the zonal station (who come from merchants and clergymen) are involved in the case, deliberately manufacturing low-quality biopreparations

Rata, in order to spread the epizootic among the collective farm livestock.

In total, 77 undercover developments are scheduled for elimination in the Vinnitsa region. The operation includes 581 people.

DONETSK REGION According
to the Special Department

Through the line of the Special Department in the Donetsk region, it is necessary to eliminate 21 undercover developments. Together with the loner, 362 people are planned to be included in the operation. Among the liquidated developments:

Ukrainian k[country]r[revolution]

Belolutsky district – Ukrainian k[country]r[revolutionary]
an insurrectionary organization of youth and rural teachers, calling itself the "Brotherhood for the Liberation of the Oppressed People of Ukraine". The organization has 16 people. kulak and chauvinist elements. Scheduled for operation 2 fi
guranta - fists.

Belovodsky district - Counter-revolutionary terrorist organization of youth, calling itself "Spilka Volunteer Students". The organization intends to steal the font from the printing house for the production of k[country]r[revolutionary] leaflets. Attacks are planned. 5 people are subject to liquidation. Voroshilovsky district - Kulak rebel grouping, numbering 15 people. Most

of the participants in this are kulaks who were repressed and fled from the place of expulsion. The group is taking steps to acquire weapons. Scheduled for liquidation completely.

Krasnoluchsky district - A rebel group of former Petliurists, members of political gangs. The leader is a former political bandit SURZHKO, the brother of an intelligence agent of the UNR. Facts have been established that the members of the Petliurist grouping spread leaflets over the cord

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origin. There is evidence of a connection between the group and Zakor Don. 7 people are subject to liquidation, 4 of them are kulaks.

White k[ount]r[evolution]

Kadievsky district - A group of former whites and dispossessed people, people from the Shakhtinsky district on the SKK. The grouping is headed by the former White, who served in the detachment of General Mamontov - BORISOV. The members of the group are members of a c[ontr]r[evolutionary] organization located on the territory of the JCC. 7 persons are subject to liquidation. - former whites and kulaks. Sorokinskiy district - K[antr]r[evolutionary] organization among

the Cossacks, insurrectionary character, numbering 14 people. former whites and dispossessed. The organization has contacts in the SKK (in the Shakhtinsky and Kamenetsky districts). 14 people are subject to liquidation.

Stalinsky district - An illegal former white officer POGORELOV is working to create a counter-revolutionary organization of an insurrectionary nature. 5 people are involved in the cell. fists. The group is to be eliminated completely.

National c[ontr]r[evolution] Luhansk region

- Recently, the religious movement in the German colonies has been intensifying in the region. On the basis of the prayer houses of the German colonies, an insurrectionary counter-revolutionary organization arose, which set itself the goal of an armed uprising. The main defendants in the development are the Germans, kulaks and middle peasants. 10 people are scheduled for arrest.

The Staro-Kremenchigsky district is a Kulak counter-revolutionary group of Greeks, led by former members of the party who were expelled for right-wing opportunism in practice. The group is fighting to seize influence in the village and to oppose the measures taken by the authorities. 9 people are scheduled for arrest.

According to the Secret Political Department

In total, according to the open source software in the Donetsk region, it is planned to liquidate 16 undercover developments. The number of persons scheduled for arrest will reach 242 people.

The nature of these 16 undercover cases is similar to the data of undercover investigations given above on the rural counterrevolution, on the anti-Soviet activities of sectarians and churchmen.

In total, 38 agency files are subject to liquidation in the Donetsk region. Together with loners I plan to be arrested - 616 hours lovek.

Kyiv REGION

By special department

I plan to liquidate 34 undercover developments with the number of defendants in 185 people. In addition to this number, 143 people are liquidated. counter] p[revolutionary] loners.

Total for the region through the OO line is expected to be liquidated datsiya - 328 people.

Ukrainian k[countr]r[evolution] Berezhniansky

district - Bandgroup KROTYUK, operating has been operating since August of this year and headed by the kulaknele-gallery KROTYUK. During the operation, the bandit group carried out several armed raids and robberies and 2 acts of terrorism. 5 people are subject to liquidation, including 2 kulaks and 3 poor people with a criminal record.

Baryshevsky district - The OWL gang group, led by the hidden fist CHEMERSKY. The group, operating since the spring of this year, made a number of raids on collective farms and state farms. 6 persons are subject to liquidation. kulaks and the criminal element. Ustimovsky district - ZAVIRUKHI bandit group, which carries out raids and terrorist acts. 14 people are subject to liquidation, including 5 kulaks and 7 middle and poor peasants

with a criminal record.

Korostyshevsky district - K[ontr]r[revolutionary] group consisting of 3 people, led by an assistant, the forest of nothing ZADVORNY. The latter recruits into the group

middle peasants and collective farmers, giving them tasks for the collapse of collective farms. 3 people are subject to liquidation. Chernobaevsky

district - K[antr]r[revolutionary] group insurrectionary movement created and led by

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local teacher, the son of the dispossessed STETSYURENKO. 10 people are involved in the case, 3 of them are kulaks.

Vasilkovsky district - It is planned to eliminate the connection of the active intelligence agent of the UNR KLIMENKO. 8 people are subject to liquidation, mainly relatives of KLI MENKO.

Polish counter-revolution] Luginsky

district - A group of Poles is being developed from behind the well-to-do middle peasants, leading work aimed at disrupting grain procurements. Former Tyutyunnikovites were brought into the group from among the collective farmers. It is planned to eliminate 5 people. wealthy middle peasants.

NovogradVolynsky district - The rebel group of German kulaks, led by a local pastor. It is planned to liquidate 7 kulaks.

According to the Secret Political Department

Under the auspices of the Secret Political Department, 40 undercover developments are scheduled for liquidation. Together with the loners included in the operation, it is planned to remove 341 people.

Rural K[countr]r[revolution] Boguslavsky

District – K[countr]r[revolutionary] insurgent group with bandit tendencies, numbering 6 people, kulaks – former Petliurists. Subject to face

views completely.

Volodarsky district - K[ontr]r[revolutionary] rebel group, led by 6 agronomists, conducting recruiting work and having links with the Caucasus. The group consists of 13 agronomists with a counter-revolutionary background and covers villages in 3 adjacent districts. Subject to liquidation completely. The

Pliskovsky district is a K[antr]r[revolutionary] kulak group conducting anti-Soviet agitation aimed at the collapse of collective farms and the disruption of grain procurements. The group acts in an organized way, has its own financial base, made up of share contributions. 4 persons are subject to liquidation. – kulaks and former political bandits.

Pulinsky district - A group of kulaks in the amount of 7 people, who penetrated the collective farm, conducts a systematic agitation for the disruption of agricultural work.

Grouping liquidated sex
ness.

Rzhishchevo district - A group of kulaks and middle peasants, connected with the neighboring district, is recruiting for an insurgent organization and is intent on acquiring weapons. 2 kulaks and 5 middle peasants are subject to liquidation.

Cherkasy district - K[antr]r[revolutionary] chauvinists
a group that prepares terrorist acts. According to the data, it represents the remains of an "IED". It covers 4 villages with its activities, has connections with counter-revolutionary groups in the Caucasus. The group includes teachers exiled to Kazakhstan for counter-revolutionary activities. 10 people are subject to liquidation, including 5 kulaks, 1 teacher, 1 former bailiff.

Churchmen

Belotserkovsky District - A group of Adventist reformers, numbering up to 30 people, is conducting an open agitation aimed at disrupting grain procurements. The asset of the group of 10 people is to be liquidated - all kulaks.

According to the Economic Department

In total, it is planned to liquidate 6 undercover developments with the number of defendants in the Kyiv region through the ECU in the Kiev region.

Of these, the following undercover agents deserve attention.
wrecking cases:

Mountain sabotage

Kyiv - K[antr]r[revolutionary] grouping of scientific workers in agriculture, covering the largest cities. As can be seen from the intelligence materials,

The activities of the group are directed to the following:

1) Seizure of research work in all branches of agriculture and complete disregard for the interests of the socialist reconstruction of agriculture.

2) Struggle for an all-out reduction and delay in the pace of development
tiya technical and fodder crops.

3) Establishment of incorrect and harmful for agriculture economy of standardization and zoning of agricultural crops.

4) Struggle against collective farms and state farms. The main defendants in the case: Professor LEVSHIN (Institute of Sugar Industry), a former nobleman; prof[essor] KUKHA RENKO, nobleman. Suspected of espionage; Academician VOTCHAN, former nobleman; researcher at the Institute of Sakhindustry LEBEDINSKY; has connections with k[ontr] r[revolutionary] wrecking circles, repeatedly was arrested.

The development is subject to active undercover investigative work, by shooting individual defendants. predpoly shooting of the listed persons.

mountains Kiev - A wrecking group in the field of agricultural planning, consisting of 5 old specialists in economics. The group is headed by the son of a large land owner, the former Petliurist SAKHINETSKY. Another person involved in the development is MENCHEVSKY, a former member of the TCH. The detail of the latter is aimed at disrupting the planning of agricultural technology. It is planned to eliminate 5 people.

In total, it is planned to liquidate 81 undercover developments in the Kyiv region with the number of defendants in 552 people. In addition, 125 people of counter-revolutionary loners are scheduled for arrest. Total - 677 people.

DNIPROPETROVSK REGION According to the Special Department

I plan to liquidate 18 undercover developments, with the number of defendants 91 people. In addition to this number, 82 people are liquidated to [counter] r [revolutionary] singles. Total for the regions through the OO line is expected to be liquidated datsiya - 173 people.

Ukrainian K[countr]r[evolution]

Vasilyevsky district – K[countr]r[revolutionary] insurgent group, consisting of ex[their] active Petliurists and Makhnovists, led by a former Petliurist officer of BUT. The designated grouping holds frequent meetings of participants.

There is evidence that the group has weapons. 7 people are subject to liquidation, including 2 kulaks and 5 se rednyakov with an anti-Soviet past. The

Zlatopolsky district is a K[ontr]r[revolutionary] insurgent organization, covering with its cells a number of villages in the Zlatopolsky and adjacent Chubaevsky district. Basically, the members of the organization are former Makhnovists. The group is led by the former head of the armored train Makhno - GALUSHKO. 8 people are subject to liquidation. Pavlogradsky

district - 2 groups of former Makhnovists are being developed, conducting active anti-Soviet agitation. It is planned to eliminate 10 people. Solonyansky district - A rebel group

whose members are mostly former bandits of the GLADCHENKO political gang. There is information about the presence of weapons. 10 people are subject to arrest, 3 of them are kulaks.

National [national] counter-revolution]

Zaporizhia region – A group of kulaks of German colonists are working on illegal crossings of the cordon. Of this group, 2 defendants are in Turkestan, the remaining 3 defendants are preparing an illegal withdrawal of the zakordon through Turkestan. 3 people are subject to arrest - kulaks.

Luxembourg[g]sky region - a group of wealthy middle peasants is preparing an illegal transition to Germany. The defendants have connections on German ships calling at the Mariupol port. It is planned to liquidate 5 people wealthy middle peasants.

NovoNikolaevsky District - The district is affected by emigration sentiments, as a result of the work carried out by the counter-revolutionary group under the leadership of pastor KLULT. The group is closely connected with the German Consulate General in Kharkov. 7 people are subject to liquidation, 2 of them are kulaks.

White k[countr]r[evolution]

Dnepropetrovsk - A grouping of k[countr]r[revolutionary] youth under the leadership of the former cadet LEBELE VA. The group seeks to leave illegally behind the cordon, meaning to establish ties with the foreign White Guard organizations

tions. 7 people are planned for the operation - they come from families of the aristocracy.

According to the Secret Political Department

Under the auspices of the Secret Political Department in the Dnepropetrovsk region, it is necessary to liquidate 38 undercover developments. Together with loners, 225 people are planned to be included in the operation. Among the liquidated developments:

Through the rural k[ontr]r[revolution] Akimovsky

district - K[ontr]r[revolutionary] group in the village of Akimovka planning an armed uprising. Some defendants are engaged in the fabrication of fictitious documents. The group includes: kulaks - 1, former sh[ih] manovites - 3, employees - 1. Fully planned

to liquidation.

Genichesk district - Under the leadership of the kulak, a group of expelled from the collective farm incites the dismantling of collective farm property. The group consists of 4 fists, 5 middle peasants. Completely eliminated.

Mezhevsky district - K[ontr] r [revolutionary] kulak group in the village of Vsesvyatsky is working to disrupt grain procurement. 5 kulaks are to be eliminated.

The Pokrovsky district is a K[ontr]r[revolutionary] group of chauvinistic middle-peasant youth, carrying out work under the slogans of "SVU". It is planned to eliminate 6 people. Kamensky district - Residents of the village.

Petrakovka KOZINY Yegor and the city of Dnepropetrovsk NOZDRAN Mikhail are engaged in the recruitment of the dispossessed into the organization of the insurrectionary direction. According to kulak s. Petrakovki KLISAKA - BUT HELLO Michael often travels to the Caucasus and Moscow. The latter also says that there is a counter-revolutionary organization near Baku, numbering up to 2,000 people, which aims at an armed uprising against Soviet power. According to NOZDRAN, Vasily recruited up to 10 workers to the specified organization in the coke plant. It is planned to liquidate - 7 people.

The Ukrainian K[country]r[revolution]

Verkhne-Dneprovsky District - A K[country]r[revolutionary] group led by Ukapists, calling itself the "Union for the Liberation of the Proletariat of Ukraine" is conducting active anti-Soviet agitation. 3 people are subject to liquidation.

Dnepropetrovsk region - K[country]r[revolutionary] terrorist group of youth associated with a sabotage organization, headed by an employee of Tekhsanstroy, the son of a former small factory owner KOPELEVICH. It is planned to liquidate 4 people with an active counter-revolutionary past.

Churchmen and sectarians

Dolinsky district - a group of "INC" in Dolinsky, Pyatikhatsky, Krivorozhsky, Kamensky districts, in total having its cells in 10 villages. The counter-revolutionary activists of these groups are conducting anti-Soviet agitation, calling for disobedience to the orders of the Soviet authorities. 10 people are subject to liquidation. Tsarekonstantinovsky district - A group

of Baptists in the village of Belmanki, supplying fugitive kulaks with false documents and buying up weapons. It is planned to eliminate 6 people.

According to the Economic Department

In total, it is planned to liquidate one undercover development with the number of defendants in the Dnipropetrovsk region through the ECU - 9 people. In total, 57

undercover developments are scheduled for liquidation in the Dnipropetrovsk region with the number of persons involved in 228 Human.

In addition, it is planned to arrest 179 people of counter-revolutionary loners. Total - 407 people.

ODESSA REGION According
to the Special Department

In the region, through the Special Department, 17 undercover cases are scheduled for liquidation.

Together with singles it is supposed to remove - 118 people.

Among the developments proposed for liquidation are the following:

Ukrainian k[country]r[revolution]

Bobrynetsky district - A rebel group led by the former Makhnovist DYACHENKO. Members of the former political bandits of the VERGER gang. 4 people are scheduled for arrest. Vradievsky district -

K[country]r[revolutionary] rebel group in the village of Maryanovka, associated with a similar group in the villages of the AMSSR. The members of the group are dispossessed kulaks. 7 kulaks are subject to liquidation.

National [national] k[country] r [revolution] Karl

Liebkecht district - the development of the xen[d] for KOELER and a group of kulak colonists engaged in anti-Soviet agitation. 3 fists are subject to liquidation.

Belaya k[country]r[revolution]

Skadovsky district – Insurrectionary organization that maintains contact with the counter[country]r[revolutionary] element in the Crimea. It is planned to liquidate 5 former white people.

Through the Secret Political Department

In the region, 27 undercover cases are scheduled for liquidation. The total number of defendants together with singles included in the operation - 139 people.

Rural k[country]r[revolution]

Bashtansky district - K[country]r[revolutionary] group, carrying out work to disrupt grain procurements and other agricultural campaigns. Members of the group distributed counter-revolutionary leaflets. It is planned to liquidate 3 people
century.

B[more]Viskovsky district - Kulak group, aiming to carry out a terrorist act against an authorized PKK conducting grain procurement. The leader of the group is the former chairman of the village council, who fled from the DOPR. It is planned to liquidate 5 kulaks.

Dobrovelichkovsky district - Development of the Esser group in the village of Lipunki, carrying out anti-Soviet work against

collectivization and economic political campaigns. 10 people are scheduled for liquidation.

Ukrainian k[tr][revolution] Troitsky

district - A group of Ukrainian k[tr][revolutionary] teachers of 6 people, members of the group in the past, white officers, carry out anticoagulation and prepare the kulaks for an armed uprising. 9 fists are also drawn into the grouping. To be liquidated 15 th

lovek.

Through the Economic Administration

In total, 8 undercover developments are scheduled for liquidation through the ECU. Together with loners, 55 people are scheduled for arrest century.

In total, 52 undercover developments are subject to liquidation in the Odessa region, with a total of 198 people involved. Singles are scheduled for arrest 114 people, and a total of 312 people are subject to removal in the region.

CHERNIHIV REGION

By special department

In the line of the NGO in the Chernihiv region, it is supposed to liquidate 14 undercover developments, with a total number of defendants - 84 people.

In addition, it is planned to remove the k[counter][revolutionary] loners in the number of 62 people. In total, 146 people are subject to liquidation.

Ukrainian k[countr][revolution]

Karyukovsky district - Bandgroup DUDA, organized by in August of this year, during the last time he has been systematically committing armed robberies and terrorist attacks. The operation, carried out in September, took off 10 members of the gang. The head of the DUDA group, a kulak, a former political bandit, escaped arrest and then again created a gang of 10 people. In October, the gang, including its leader DUDA, was liquidated. 7 people who have not yet been removed from the gang are subject to liquidation.

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Koropsky district - Bandgroup YEVTUSHENKO, has been operating since August of this year, committed a number of robberies of state farms, collective farms and cooperatives. 10 defendants in the case were detained. Additionally, 8 gang members are subject to liquidation.

Mensky district - K[ontr]r[revolutionary] insurgent organization, covering several villages of the district and setting an armed uprising as its task. The head of the organization is the former Petliura officer PARKHO MENKO. 20 people are subject to liquidation. Pryluky district - A group of former officers is conducting [counter]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at disrupting grain procurements. 5 former officers are to be eliminated.

According to the Secret Political Department

Under the line of open source software, 21 intelligence developments are subject to liquidation in the region, with a total number of persons involved in 116 Human.

Rural k[countr]r[evolution] Bereznyansky

district - K[countr]r[revolutionary] group village schoolmasters trying to plant a rebel cell among the local population. 5 teachers are subject to liquidation - they come from noble merchant families. Shostinsky district - A group of former members of the AKP, who penetrated the collective farm, is conducting anti-Soviet agitation to the collapse of collective farms and the disruption of grain procurement. It is planned to liquidate 5 people. Boroznyansky district - K[ontr]r[revolutionary] grouping, which is the remnants of the liquidated development of the clergy "Jesuits". The members of the group, under the guise of religious propaganda, are working to combat collectivization, using monastic counter-revolutionary elements for this purpose. 10 people scheduled for liquidation

the age of kulaks and monks.

In total, it is planned to liquidate 35 undercover developments in the Chernihiv region. Together with a contingent of k[countr]r[revolutionary] loners, 262 people are scheduled for liquidation.

A M S S ROn the line of O.O.

In the AMSSR, it is necessary to liquidate 2 undercover developments. Together with loners, 22 people are planned to be included in the operation. Among the liquidated developments:

Ukrainian K[country]r[revolution] Slobodzeya

district - K[country]r[revolutionary] group in the village of Nezavertailovka, which has connections with Romania through Dmitry OSITYANOV, a kulak who fled abroad. Members of the group systematically carry out counter-revolutionary agitation. 11 people are scheduled for liquidation.

Through the Secret Political Department

5 undercover developments with a total contingent of defendants - 21 people are subject to liquidation. In addition, it is planned to remove 17 k[country]r[revolutionary] singles.

Rural k[country]r[revolution] Baltsky

district - K[country]r[revolutionary] group in the village of Seredzhinka, establishing contact with 4 villages of the same region, is preparing an uprising against Soviet power. The group organizes illegal meetings to discuss their methods of work and conducts counter-revolutionary agitation. It is planned to liquidate 16 people who are prosperous hard-workers.

Through the Economic Department

1 undercover development with the number of defendants in 3 people is subject to liquidation. In total, 8 undercover

times are scheduled for liquidation in the region worker. Together with loners, 63 people are subject to arrest.

In pursuance of the latest decisions of the Central Committee of the CP(b)U and the instructions of the OGPU², we have paid special attention to a group of districts which in the past were counter-revolutionary Petliura nests and are the most affected by the activity of hostile forces at the present time. These areas include:

² The words "and the instructions of the OGPU" with Vlasnaruch vikresliv S. Redenschor him with ink.

a) Dnepropetrovsk group (Pavlogradsky, NovoMoskovsky, Mezhevsky and Magdalinsky districts);

b) Chernigov group (Gorodnyansky, Boroznyansky, Mensky and Snovsky districts);

c) Kiev group (Umansky, Zhashkovsky, Zvenigorodsky, Bukinsky, Tsibulevsky, Lesnyansky, Talnyansky, Kabansky and Gaysinsky districts). Groups of operational workers headed by the following responsible

leaders are sent to the above areas: In the Dnepropetrovsk group - Deputy Head [head] of the OO UVO and GPU of the Ukrainian SSR comrade. KARELIN.

In the Kiev group - the former 3 Head of Vinnitsa Regional Department of the GPU comrade. LEVOTSKY. To

the Chernihiv group - Deputy [Chief] Cher Nigovsky Regional Department of the GPU comrade. BRZHEZOVSKY.

With regard to a group of districts (Snegurovsky and Frunzevsky - Odessa region, Solonyansky, Vasilkovsky and V[eliko] Lepetikhsky - Dnepropetrovsk region), where, according to the decision of the Central Committee of the CP(b)U, a purge of the party

organizations and the Soviet apparatus from kulak opportunist and anti-Soviet elements - groups of operational workers are also sent to these areas to carry out similar activities through the G.P.U.

In the collective farm sector, in order to identify the center of the latent k[ounter]r[evolutionary] resistance to measures parties and authorities, we are simultaneously conducting an operation, directed against criminal elements in the collective farm system and plunderers of collective farm property.

According to preliminary data, as of November 20 this year. in the collective farm sector of Ukraine, the organs of the GPU have already seized - 766 people, of which:

From the management [es] apparatuses of collective farms	- 523 people.	"
Polevodov	- 7	"
Caretakers	- 55	"
Warehousemen	- 19	"
Accountants	- 44	"

³ Vidilene in italics with a handwritten spelling S. Redens in black chor nile.

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Accountants..... - 2
Brigadiers - 38
Weighers - 1
Other - 77

The social and political image of the indicated number of confiscated persons in the collective farm sector is to a large extent kulak-Petliurist and anti-Soviet.

element.

So, for example, in the Kharkov region, out of 303 people arrested, there are 38 kulaks, 34 former white and Petliura officers (now all accountants on collective farms) and 23 people with an anti-Soviet past.

For other regions, data on the number and social composition of those arrested have not yet been fully received.

I ask the Politburo to approve the measures outlined above and at the same time give instructions to the Regional Party Committees on strengthening Party and Soviet work, without which the measures we are carrying out will not have the proper

and the desired result.

CHAIRMAN of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

S. REDENS

22/XI[19]32 years⁴

November 22, 1932 No. 1692815
Kharkov

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 16. - Op. 25 (1951). - Ref. 3. - Ark. 69,
73-100.*

Original. Typescript.

⁴ The date was handwritten by S. Redens in black ink.

⁵ Inscribed in violet ink.

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No.**18 Sheet of the head of the FPV DPU of the
Ukrainian SSR Yu.***23 leaf fall 1932*TOP SECRETTov. REDENSO

The protocols from Zaporozhye were sent today. The details of the case are as follows: there are testimonies from MTS Director M.L. to the fact that at the very beginning of the grain procurement campaign (July-August months), the Secretary of the PKK GOLOVIN, Chairman [Chairman] RIK POLOMARCHUK¹ and Chairman [Chairman] KK ORDE LYAN at different times gave instructions approximately

content:

1. "Let them carry bread until there is enough, and then we will say that there is no

more" ... 2. "We are party members and we must be frank - the plan is unrealistic and impracticable. We will complete it by 45-50%, and then we will reel in the fishing rods ... "

A number of agronomists associated with this group have produced fictitious yield records. In connection with

such testimonies, the Deputy Head of the Dnepropetrovsk Regional Department of the GPU Comrade went to the place. GRI SHIN and Operative of the SPO of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR comrade. MARTY NUCK.

HEAD[ALNIK] SPO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

Krivets

November 23, 1932
Kharkov

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 16. - Op. 25 (1951). - Ref. 3. - Ark. 109.
Original. Typescript.*

¹ So do the documents. Slid - Palamarchuk.

343

No.

**19 Cerivnance directive ECV PP ODPU for
the Crimea to the heads of the municipal, district
departments and district departments of
the ODPU for the Crimea to control the
vikonanny of the directive on the fencing of the radgospam to sell meat and butter**

25 leaf fall 1932

ZT22

SERIES "K"

TO THE HEADS OF THE CITY / DISTRICT DIVISIONS
AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES OF THE GPO OF

CRIMEA Only *_To all the districts of us _____*

By telegram No. 45927/5 dated 16/X-1932, you were informed that by decision of the directive bodies, all state farms trade and sale of meat and butter at commercial and non-commercial prices is prohibited. All marketable products are subject to delivery (sale) to state procurement organizations.

Along with this, it is proposed to follow the local implementation of this decision and any attempts to violate it to stop immediately through the appropriate party and

Soviet organizations.

To date, no one (with the exception of the Evpatoria R/O) has reported not only what cases of illegal sale took place during this time, but there are no reports about what activities have been carried out to identify these cases, both officially and by mobilizing the attention of the network on this issue.

Pointing out the need for systematic monitoring and combating violators of the Government's decisions on the delivery of meat and butter by state farms, the ECO PP asks by 5/XII-32 to report in a memorandum on identified cases of sale

state farms of meat and butter not for their intended purpose, and which ones are accepted measures.

HEAD [CHIEF] ECO PP OGPU IN THE CRIMEA (IVANOVSKY)

OPERA. AUTHORIZED

(KOGAN)

344

November 25, 1932 No.
21069/5
Simferopol

TRUE: Authorized ECO PP

PACHEP

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 9. - Ref. 88. - Ark. 5.
Certified copy. Typescript.*

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(continues)

↓

§ 21

Statement about the cases arrested by the DPU Ukrainian SSR in sickle-leaf fall 1932 p. at the link with grain preparations

Leaf fall 1932 r. 1

*According to the USO of the GPU of
the Ukrainian SSR (for the period
from 1/VIII to 1/XI), telegraphic information
from local authorities and data
from the USO oblotd[el] on the operation².*

REFERENCE

DURING AUGUST-NOVEMBER MONTHS BY THE AUTHORITIES OF
THE GPU WERE ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH GRAIN PROCESSING

Kulakov	3.930 people	Persons with a [counter] r	
[revolutionary] past	1.588 "		
of them:			
former political bandits.....	165 former		"
Petliurists... ..	153 former policemen, gendarmes and		"
jailers. ..111 former criminals	124 b[former]		"
officers	52 b [former] large owners and		"
landlords ... 133 former people	100		"
Judicial	253 Other participants		"
in the k[tr]r[revolutionary] movement in the past	497		"
			"

HEAD[ALNIK] USO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

(BUKSHPAN)

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 56.
Copy. Typescript.*

¹ The document is dated for yogo zmist.

² Words seen in italics are written in purple ink.

§ 22

**Výdomostý about osýb, condemned by thrýykoy and
especial people at the collegium of the DPU of the Ukrainian
SSR for the right, institutions of the DPU at the connection with
grain harvesting at sickle-leaf fall 1932 p.**

Not earlier than 1 December 1932

INFORMATION

ABOUT THE CONDEMNED BY THE JUDICIAL TROIKA AND A SPECIAL
MEETING AT THE BOARD OF THE GPU OF THE Ukrainian SSR ON CASES SET
UP BY THE AUTHORITIES OF THE GPU OF THE Ukrainian SSR IN CONNECTION
WITH GRAIN PREPARATIONS FOR THE AUGUST-NOVEMBER MONTHS OF

	1932 Including: According to the measures of social protection												NOTE
	TOTAL	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	
Campaigning against bread cooking	496	291	41	55	109	6	26	86	368	10	—		
Theft, embezzlement roaring and hiding bread	146	—	32	53	61	31	60	36	6	13	—	1	
Speculation bread supply	466	—	86	223	157	—	50	357	—	46	6	7	
TOTAL	1.108	291	159	331	327	31	116	419	92	427	16	8	

HEAD OF THE USO GPU OF THE UkrSSR:

(BUKSHPAN)

" __ " December 1932

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 58.
Copy. Typescript.*

§ 23

**Výdomosti about osýb, sued by the courts of the People's Commissariat of
Justice of the Ukrainian SSR for the rights, instituted by the bodies of the
DPU of the Ukrainian SSR in connection with grain harvesting at sickle-leaf fall 1932 p.**

Not earlier than 1 December 1932

INFORMATION

ABOUT THE COURTS OF THE NKJ CONDEMNED IN CASES BROUGHT
IN CONNECTION WITH GRAIN PROCUREMENTS FOR THE MONTHS OF
AUGUST-NOVEMBER 1932

		INCLUDING:						
					Of them:			
Terror and arson	175 36		Information No	139 14 23				
Theft, embezzlement digging and hiding	16.419 546		245 11.465 836	10.629 3.682 81 645				
Speculya's bread tion with bread	187-		-	166 31 135 -			21-	
TOTAL: 16.781 582			245 11.770 881	10.787 3.682 102 645				

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MANAGER [MANAGER] ORGINSTROM N.K.Yu.

(GARIN)

"" December 1932

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 57.
Copy. Typescript.*

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§ 24

**Report on the results of the review by the courts of the People's Commissariat of Justice
of the Ukrainian SSR in the course of the repressive operation of the DPU of the
Ukrainian SSR in the countryside for the period from 15 leaf fall to 1 December 1932.**

Not earlier than 1 December 1932

INFORMATION ON THE
RESULTS OF CASES ON OPERATIONAL PRESSURE CONSIDERED BY THE COURTS
OF THE NKJ

DURING THE TIME FROM 15/XI TO 1/XII-1932

		Considered courts N.K.Yu.		RESULTS:				NOTE
		Del	idemy	ZSRA	amunozhnyy	zhennyye	zhennyye	
TOTAL:		948 1	725 62	1.571	67		25	
INSTRUCTIONS	Resistance to the export of grain	414 740	- 726			3	1	
	Theft, squandering and concealment of bread Theft of public property news	369 687	53 583			35	16	
	Speculation in bread	15	23	-	19	4	-	
	Wrecking in the MTS state farms and collective farms [s]	56	58	- 58		-	-	
	Distortions on the part of the workers of the Sovappart Rural k[ont]	4	12	2 10		-	-	
		4	9	-	8	1	-	
		35	66	- 63		3	-	

		Considered by the courts N.K.Yu.		RESULTS:				NOTE
		Del		VSU				
	Church [ovno] sect [antsky] k [counter] r [evolution]	1	1	- 1		-	-	
	Terror and arson	2	7	2 2		-	4	
	Others:	35 78	- 68			9	1	
	Kharkiv Regional Department	542 846	14 788 35				9	
	Kiev Regional Department	292 305	2 303			-	-	
	D[nepro]/	49 193	37 137			7	12	
	Petrovskiy[iy]	39 52	- 52			-	-	
	Vinnitsa Donetsk	13 44	5 34			2	3	
	Chernigov	239 257	- 233 23				1	
	Moldavian	13 28	4 24			-	-	

NOTE: 1. For 13 cases involving 44 defendants in the Donetsk Regional Department and 239 cases in the Chernihiv Regional Department, no breakdown by type of crime is given.

2. The Odessa Regional Department did not provide information.

"" December 1932

HEAD[ALNIK] USO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR:

(BUKSHPAN)

GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 69.
Copy. Typescript.

354

No. 25

Information about the details of the Kolgospas, which were transferred by the regional authorities of the DPU of the Ukrainian SSR to the head judge of the NKJU of the Ukrainian SSR from 15 leaf fall to 1 chest 1932.

Not earlier than 1 December 1932

INFORMATION ON
CASES (SMALL) ON KOLKHOZS TRANSFERRED BY THE OBLOT
DEPARTMENTS OF THE GPU TO THE GENERAL COURTS OF THE NKJU
DURING THE TIME FROM NOVEMBER 15 TO DECEMBER 1, 1932

			Including:					
Kharkov	234	304	92	-	4 21	27		
Kyiv	99	109	24	15	5 28		6	
D[nepro] Petrovsky	64	206	31	-	2 15	30		
Odessa	112	212	76	-	42		27	
Vinnitsa Donetsk	93	93	17	22	- 24		-	
Chernihiv 5	46	118	26	32	- 4		8	
Moldavian		16	2	4	-		2	
	18	31	2	1	-		-	
TOTAL:	671 1089		271	74	42 11 92		100	

HEAD OF THE USO GPU OF THE UkrSSR:

(BUKSHPAN)

"" December 1932

GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 93. Copy.
Typescript.



No.

**27 Operative Bulletin of the DPU of the
Ukrainian SSR on how to fight against the "strong counter-revolution"**

5th chest 1932

TOP SECRET

~~Operational Bulletin of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR~~

~~ON THE PROGRESS OF WORK ON RURAL COUNTER-REVOLUTION~~

In November of this year. in order to crush the rural counterrevolution, to overcome the sabotage of grain procurements and to stop the plundering and squandering of collective farm and state property, 8,881 people were arrested, including over 2,000 former Petliurists and Makhnovists. Among those arrested there are: Chairmen of collective farms

..... - 311 h. Members of
the boards. - 702

Accountants and accountants.. - 127

Brigadiers - 125 Storekeepers, supply
managers and weighers - 206 Other employees of collective

farms - 152 Ordinary collective farmers

- 314 Chairmen of village councils - 31 Authorized

PKKs - 13

Among the liquidated counter-revolutionary and insurrectionary groupings there are 151 intra-collective farm groupings in 110 districts. The main nature of the activities of the discovered

and liquidated intra-kolkhoz groupings is defined as follows: Decomposition of collective farms - in 61

cases Squandering bread - Theft of bread 55

– Shelter of bread – Agitation and opposition " 60

to grain procurements – Mismanagement – " 19

Self-supply - " 58

" eleven "

eleven

Wrecking..... – Clamping the
poor –

" 5 "
" 6 "

Investigation on liquidated in November of the current year
internal collective farm affairs shows that the activities of the counter-
revolutionary and kulak elements in the collective farms were aimed at
disrupting and sabotaging grain procurements and destroying the collective farms.
households.

According to our materials, the following forms are fixed
and methods of activity of the counter-revolutionary and kulak
elements in collective farms:

1. Anti-Soviet agitation among the collective farm masses against economic and political
campaigns, especially grain procurements, disruption of meetings devoted to grain
procurements.

2. Inciting collective farmers to actively resist the export of grain. 3. Organized plunder
and squandering of grain. 4.

Delaying the delivery of bread under various pretexts (like

would be the absence of draft power, threshing delay, etc.).

5. Leaving a large amount of pure sort in the waste
leg grain.

6. Organization of underground granaries, burying grain in pits.

7. Intentional obfuscation of accounting, double reporting - one for the collective farm,
where the actual presence of grain was shown, the other - where the presence of grain was
shown
in a greatly underestimated form.

The regional departments of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR are carrying out intensive
work to further defeat the counter-revolutionary elements working on the collective farms. For
a general description of the mentioned intra-kolkhoz

groups, I note that the presence in them of the kulak and the counter-revolution
rational elements is determined by the following data:

Kulakov - 298 people. Former Petliurs[o]vtsy] and
pol[it] gang[its]... - 68 Former policemen..... - 13 former "
officers - 12 Former Traders
- 14 "

This summary contains part of the materials on collective farm groups received from the Dnepropetrovsk, Odessa, Kharkov and Donetsk regions and the AMSSR.

Subsequent reports will contain materials on the Kyiv, Chernihiv and Vinnitsa regions, as well as data on the further development of the investigation in Ukraine.

DNIPROPETROVSK REGION

CHUBAREVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the sabotage of x[lebo]/s[preparations], of the concealment and squandering of bread in

the k[olkhoz] im. CHUBAR In artel them. Chubar, a grouping was discovered that sabotaged the implementation of the grain procurement plan, plundered and squandered grain. The group included:

1. SADOVOY, the son of a policeman, the former chairman of the artel, one of his brothers was in a gang and was shot, and the second, who served in the white army, emigrated. 2.

VOLKOVINSKY, deputy [chairman] of the artel, middle peasant, former Makhnovist.

3. BOGOVIN, member of the board, chief storekeeper of the artel, former Makhnovist. 4.

KOVTUN, middle peasant, former psalmist, former Makhnovist, accountant of the artel.

5. KHIZHNY, kulak, former Makhnovist, chief accountant artel waters.

6. MASHCHENKO, was on trial for mismanagement, which he showed when he was the chairman of the board of the artel, a former Makhnovist, an accountant.

7. FOMENKO, member of the board, field farmer. 8. GLOBA, chairman of the board, member of the CP(b)U. 9. ZHUKOVSKY, middle peasant, senior groom, chairman

of the Revolutionary Commission. From the beginning of the grain procurement campaign, these persons spread the rumor about the impossibility of fulfilling the grain procurement plan, agreeing among themselves on how to avoid press the plan.

During the interrogation, the accused ZHUKOVSKY testified that the chairman of the board of GLOBA said: "... There is no need to rush to export grain to the state at the expense of grain procurements. We must refrain from exporting and wait for any changes."

The accused VOLKOVINSKY testified: "... The board of the collective farm, represented by the chairman of GLOBA, the field farmer KHOMENKO, SADOVOY (who, after being removed from the post of chairman, remained a member of the board) and TSYBULKO always spoke at meetings about the need to export grain, and after the meeting they came to a conclusion between themselves that in no case should bread be exported, and to avert eyes it is necessary to hand over a small amount of it.

Witness GARMASH testified: "... During the check of the book of records and reconciliation with the availability of grain, we found that the accountant of the collective farm deliberately confused the accounting of grain bread in order not to hand over the grain to the state. We have found that 186 centners of corn, barley and sunflower were not done." In

addition, it was established that the artel did not receive 500 quintals of waste, which were considered unsuitable. The Grain Inspectorate recognized that 70 cents of the indicated wastes consisted of 64–94% pure grain, 55 cents had grains from 33 to 60%, 75 cents had grains from 10 to 30%. After recleaning, 70% of the waste turned out to be quite suitable for delivery to grain procurement, and 55 cents quite suitable for consumption.

The board and the counting apparatus of the artel, contrary to the decree of the government, received bread in full for all output.

tan days.

About the squandering of grain, witnesses collective farmers gave such indications:

"... The issuance of natural advances was made incorrectly. The administrative apparatus received bread not on a par with the best collective farm workers, but much more, trying to provide for itself first of all, and then to fulfill the plan. (Witness collective farmer DIDOVICH).

"... SADOVOY, together with KHIZHNY, often got drunk at the expense of the collective farm. After drinking in FEDCHENKO's house, SADOVOY sold 20 kilos of flour to the latter at the state price. FEDCHENKO is not a member of the collective farm." (Witness collective farmer TOPKIY). Those accused of

squandering grain testified: "... I worked out very few workdays on the collective farm, and therefore I received little bread, the rest of the board and the water account received bread for all my workdays. By this they are conscious

but they violated the directive of the Council of People's Commissars that the government and the technical apparatus should not receive more bread than the shock workers on the collective farm, and the collective farmers, the shock workers, received 2 times less than the rulers. (From the testimony of the accused

VOLKOVINSKY). "... Providing bread for members of the board of the collective farm and counting the apparatus was produced according to increased standards against the directives of the Council of People's Commissars and the Kolkhozcenter. The chairman of the collective farm received 6 cents more bread than he was supposed to. (From the testimony of the

accused KHIZHNY). The board of the artel knew about the infestation of the artel dispossessed kulaks, but did not take any measures to remove them from the collective farm. Individuals from the socially alien element even penetrated the leadership of the artel.

The judicial investigation established that the defendants involved in the case sabotaged the fulfillment of the plan for grain procurement, confused accounting in order to conceal bread, gave out bread at exaggerated norms, illegally sold bread, and increased the norms of natural advances for themselves by 100%.

Visiting Session of the Dnepropetrovsk Regional Court
rila:

GARDEN AND HOUSE subject to the highest measure of social
al protection - execution.

VOLKOVINSKY to be imprisoned with deportation for a period of
8 years.

GLOBA - to imprisonment with deportation for 7 years.

KOVTUNA - imprisonment for 5 years.

MASHCHENKO - imprisonment for 3 years.

BOGOVINA - imprisonment for 2 years.

ZHUKOVSKY - imprisonment for 1 year.

The case of the [counter] r [revolutionary] organization "NESTEROVTSY"

On the collective farm. K. Marx was deliberately tightened threshing wheat from 50 hectares. The delay in threshing was the result of the wrecking activity of a counter-revolutionary group uncovered in Gulyai-Pole, whose goal, along with insurgent tasks, was to counteract in every possible way the ongoing economic and political campaigns. Part

groups included:

1. VASETSKY, dispossessed kulak, former Makhno vec.

2. GALUSHKO, middle peasant, former battery commander and head of the armored train of the Makhno gang.

3. KASHKAUDA and others.

VASETSKY, GALUSHKO and KASHKAUDA are arrested. During the interrogation, the arrested Vasetsky testified that GALUSHKO created a k[countr]r[revolutionary] organization from the Makhnovist k[countr]r[revolutionary] asset, which, along with the insurgent goals, set as its task the organized disruption of all economic and political campaigns on in the countryside, in particular, grain procurements, the collapse of collective farms, etc.

"... In the middle of 1932," VASETSKY declared, "GALUSHKO came to my house, talked about the difficulties of life, wanted to hold a meeting of people who wanted to take an active part in the collapse of the collective farm. He spoke about the need for agitation among the collective farmers against the surrender of grain to the state.

During interrogation, GALUSHKO confirmed that he had created on the territory of Chubarevsky and adjacent areas of Molochansky and NovoZlatopolsky, a counter-revolutionary organization, which, along with insurgent goals, under the ideological leadership of GALUSHKO, carried out organized sabotage of grain procurements and disruption all economic and political campaigns. "... I considered it necessary," GALUSHKO stated during

interrogation, "to organize like-minded people around me and fight against grain procurements in an organized way, so as not to give bread from the village to the city, and also not to export it from Ukraine." A thorough investigation is underway to resolve the case.

The Case of the Theft of Bread in the Krasnaya Zarya

Artel The case arose on the basis of the materials received about the theft and squandering of bread and agricultural/household products in the Krasnaya Zarya artel of the Voskresensky Village Council. Arrested in the case:

1. KUVIK, chairman of the artel, member of the CP(b)U.

2. AVDIENKO, chairman of the village

council. 3. CHUPRINA, deputy [deputy] of the traitors, former executioner of the Makhnovist gang.

4. Nikolai KOVALENKO, head of the labor department of the artel, active Makhnovist, middle peasant. 5. CHICKAN, manager of the artel, son of a sold-out deliverer, active Makhnovist.

6. SHIGELSKY, senior storekeeper, white army volunteer, poor man. 7. KOLOGOYDA,

accountant of the artel, son of a dispossessed. The investigation found that the artel did not receive 120 quintals of corn, 14 quintals of wheat, 58 quintals of waste, which contained 50% of grain, 180 quintals of wheat flour. Personally for himself, AVDIENKO took 7 quintals of grain bread and 326 kg of wheat waste from the collective farm, which had 50% pure grain. KUVIK took 16 cents of grain bread. Collective farmers were given 14.5% of the total

threshing of the entire crop as in-kind advances, and, in addition, 240 quintals of grain waste, half of which consisted of wheat. This distribution was made at a time when the grain procurement plan for the artel was only 60% fulfilled. The investigation into the case is ongoing.

The case of the squandering and theft of bread in the artel "UDARNIK" The

board of the artel "Drummer" in the village. GulyaiPolye is littered with a class-alien element that is providing organized opposition to grain procurements. The following have been

arrested and prosecuted:
faces:

1. KUTSENKO, middle peasant, chairman of the board of the artel, former Makhnovist. 2.

CHAYKA, son of a guard, former Makhnovist. 3. PLYUSCHY, middle peasant, member of the board of the artel, former Makhnovist.

4. BALAI, wealthy middle peasant, former Makhnovist. These persons systematically got drunk with local kulaks, often gathered at the kulak Grin, a former large owner - a merchant who was deprived of voting rights. The accused member of the board of CHUCHKO, a farmer of the collective farm, in his testimony said: "... With a normal distribution of the harvest, the grain procurement plan could well have been fulfilled." Instead of energetic work to fulfill the grain procurement plan, the board carried out agitation against grain procurements,

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what the accused KUTSENKO confesses. KUTSENKO testified: "... We campaigned among the members of the collective farm in order to oppose grain procurements."

The hiding of grain, theft and squandering in the artel are confirmed by a number of testimonies of the accused and witnesses. The investigation into the case ends.

The case of the concealment of bread in the artel "Shirokŷ doe"

According to the materials received about the hiding of bread by the board of the artel "Shirokŷ doe" of the Gulyaipol village council, by sewing grain with waste, arrested:

1. VERBITSKY, deputy [chairman] of the artel, bed
nyak.
2. ROGACH, senior accountant, middle peasant, former Makhno. 3.

SEMENYUTA, accountant of the artel, middle peasant, former max
novice

The investigation of this case established that this group of persons concealed 1,600 quintals of waste, which contained up to 70% of that grain.

The investigation into the case is ongoing.

MIKHAILOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the squandering of bread on the collective farm. K. Marx and ale
vatore

In the artel them. K. Marx and a large-scale plunder and squandering of bread was opened at the elevator. The main figurants

The persons involved in this case are:

1. LUKASHENKO, flour miller, middle peasant, former merchant, speculator, tried in 1931 for plundering bread.
2. FOKA, flour miller, tried in 1931 for plundering bread.
3. RAKSHA, storekeeper, middle peasant.
4. LIKHODED, weigher, fist. 5. Terrible,
mill clerk, office worker. 6. MARTENS, mill manager,
employee. 7. NAUMETSKY, Procurer of consumer coop[edit]

walkie-

- talkie. 8. BAKUTA, supply manager of the artel.

9. KALNY, accountant.

10. NAUMETSKY S.G., mill inspector. 11.

TARANENKO, middle peasant.

A total of 32 people are involved in the case. The testimonies of witnesses and the accused have proved that the massive squandering of grain until October of this year. in the artel them. Karl Marx was carried out by this group of persons under the leadership of the chairman of the board of the collective farm PRYADKO, members of the board of OBRAZAN and BAKUTA, the head of the elevator MARTEN SA, the receiver of the GROZNY mill and the flour millers

LUK SHENKO and FOKA. There were forgeries and forgeries of documents for allegedly handed over bread to the bulk points of Zagotzerno. The stolen grain was sold on the market, exchanged for vodka and various products. The proceeds from the sale of bread were divided among the members of the group. The stolen flour was supplied to individual kulaks and all members of the group.

The storekeeper RAKSHA, who was arrested in the case, testified during interrogation: "... Being a storekeeper, with the knowledge of the Board, I gave out grain of different crops for secret grinding. For this purpose, I was issued about 540 pounds. grain, which, after grinding, was distributed among the members of the Board, flour millers, including myself ... I gave out flour for the members of the Board, destroying all documents on issuance. In most cases documents for large distribution and consumption of flour, as well as for flour that came to the barn from the mill from the flour mills LUKASHENKO and FOKA, were

destroyed. The arrested clerk of the GROZNY mill testified: "... In August, the head of the mill, MARTENS, ordered me to issue a receipt for 45 poods of wheat flour. After some time, MARTENS gave me 400 rubles, from the money received for the sale of flour ... MARTENS offered to exchange 4 poods of plain flour for 2 poods of fish from an unknown person. Also, 3 poods of flour were exchanged for 1 pood of honey. By order of MARTENS, 3 poods of plain flour were given to an unknown person. Subsequently, I learned from MAR TENS that this flour was given to them in exchange for a pig."

During interrogation, the accused FOKA testified: "... I sold a receipt for rye handed over to a bank mill for 650 rubles. The money received was distributed as follows:

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RAKSHA - 300 rubles, LUKASHENKO - 175 rubles, me - 175 rubles. The money received from the sale of flour in the village. Lyubimovka, were distributed: RAKSHA - 150 rubles, LUKASHENKO - 150 rubles, CUT - 100 rubles, me - 150 rubles, BAKUTA bought manu invoice for 50 rubles. The

employee of the elevator, the accused SAMOKHVALOV, stated during interrogation: "... I, by agreement with the weigher LIHODED, sold oats in the amount of 8 pounds. for 230 rubles, of which 115 rubles. I gave LIKHODEDA. The surplus of grain accumulated at the elevator was sold by us, which was firmly agreed with the elevator receiver S. NAUMETSKY. The proceeds were divided between me, NAUMETSKY and LIHODED, and the surplus handed over NAUMETSKY, by agreement with me, did not write down in acceptance receipts. Witness testimony, as well as the

testimony of the defendants themselves, established that the elevator inspector SO ROKIN received from the manager of the Centrospirt ONOPKO shop several dozen bottles of vodka and several hundred rubles. money, in the form of an advance, for the purchase of a grain of bread from him. Drinking parties were arranged in the pantry at RAKSHA, in which they constantly took part: the chairman of the board PRYADKO, members of the board OBREZAN, BAKUTA and others. The total amount of plundered and squandered grain bread of various crops according to the artel named after. K. Marx and the elevator account for more than 3,000 pounds. The case ends with an investigation and will

be heard in a demonstrative manner.

The case of illegal issuance of permits for grinding grain

The chairman of the Mikhailovsky village/council, N. LUKA SHENKO, and the secretary of the same village council, P. NIZHENKO (both poor), systematically issued permits for grinding grain to contractors who did not complete the task of bread, former merchants, speculators and kulaks. According to the testimonies of the accused and witnesses, it was established that for the period July-September of this year. issued such certificates 600. Both defendants in the charges pleaded guilty.

The case was completed by the investigation and transferred to the district prosecutor to bring the perpetrators to justice.

The case of the theft and concealment of grain in the artel them. Budyonny

On charges of hiding and stealing grain in the artel. BU DAY arrested:

1. KHMARA - member of the board and senior storekeeper of the Artel.
- Budyonny. 2.
- CHUDNOVSKY - a collective farmer, a carrier of bread.
3. SHEVCHENKO - a collective farmer, a carrier of bread. All three are accused of stealing and selling collective farm bread. During interrogation, the accused KhMARA testified: "My failure to receive 202 cents of bread was due to the fact that bread was taken to the storeroom without weight, due to the overload of the storeroom." HMARA pleaded guilty to charges

nym.

The accused CHUDNOVSKY and SHEVCHENKO confessed to the crimes, declaring: "When transporting grain to the mill, we stole and sold 2.67 quintals of collective farm grain, from the sale of which we received 300 rubles." The guilt of the accused is confirmed by

witnesses

testimony.

The case was completed by the investigation and sent to the Prosecutor's Office. for bringing to court.

SOFIEVSKY DISTRICTThe case of the disruption of grain procurement in the collective farm "Veleten"

In the village of NovoNikolaevka, on the collective farm "Veleten", a counter-revolutionary group was uncovered, directing its activities to disrupt grain procurements and other economic and political campaigns and the collapse of the collective farm. The group included:

1. GO Gavriil - chairman of the collective farm. 2. GO Peter - collective farm foreman - brother of the chairman. 3. BOBOSHKO¹ - collective farm carpenter, former Socialist-Revolutionary. 4. MUDRENKO - head of the tailoring workshop collective farm, former handicraftsman. 5. LELEKA - tailor of the collective farm. 6. PEREKHREST - expelled from the party in 1931 for refusing to from the performance of grain procurements.

¹ So do the documents. Slid - Baboshko.

7. STEINBACH - manager of a pharmacy, son of a large
varnish.

8. SEMERYAK, was involved in the Vesna
case. 9. SIDORENKO, teacher with.

Nikolayevka. 10. MUSARSKY, anti-Soviet. It was
established that the management of the collective farm carried
out wrecking work during harvesting, as a result of which 200 poods of
wheat threshed in the field were not brought from the field by the day
the group members were arrested (in November). Seeds, threshed
on 3 toks in the amount of 500 pounds, were piled in a heap on the
field, soaked in the rain and rotted. In the steppe lay a large amount of
unharvested bread. Bread lying on the field
protected and plundered.

The collective farm chairman POIDA systematically squandered
the collective farm grain. They were given exaggerated information
about the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan. So, in one report,
he increased the execution figures by 1.350 cents.

Five people were arrested from this group: G. POIDA, BABOSHKO,
MUDRENKO, SIDORENKO and LELEKA. The rest have not yet been
arrested for leaving the village. Their whereabouts are being established
for immediate arrest.

During the interrogation, the chairman [of the collective farm]
POIDA testified: "... I admit my mistake in that I knew about the
existence in the village. Nikolaevka of the group, which was engaged
in counter-revolutionary actions aimed at disrupting collective farm
construction, and until that time I had not informed the relevant
organizations.

The group includes: PEREKHREST, politically savvy van. His
speeches are always directed against Soviet power and party policy.
For example, he often spoke among the collective farmers about the
unrealistic plans, and especially the grain procurement plan, justifying
this as a persecution of the peasantry, because they were being forced
to starve. PEREKHREST has a great influence on the youth, among
whom it circulates and carries out certain work aimed at disrupting
and sabotaging collective farm construction, through agitation and has
achievements in this ...

... POID P. is involved in the same group, who always opposes
the measures of the Soviet power and, in addition, carried out work to
decompose his brigade. He said: "It is necessary for us, the villagers,
to organize ourselves, to take sticks, to beat

Communists and the like, because they mock us. Collective farms are the same panshchina, only in a different form.

BABOSHKO also belongs to the same group, and he systematically conducts disintegration work. BABOSH KO - a former Socialist-Revolutionary, enjoys authority among the collective farmers. According to my report on the development of collectivization, he stated this: "All our achievements are a soap bubble. The time will come soon, and you will fly upside down. Sitting in the cell with me, BABOSHKO continued to engage in counter-revolutionary

agitation. In the cell, he declares that he is indignant at the grain balances that are taught to the collective farms, because it is impossible to fulfill them in any way. This group includes, in addition to PEREKHREST, LELEKA A., LYUBCHENKO I., KOVTUN I. All of them are friends with PEREKHREST."

Arrested in the BABOSHKO case, he did not plead guilty during interrogation, but stated the following about his views on the policy of the party: ... "My views are as follows: it is necessary to pay more serious attention to the village, to the position of the peasantry, since with the development of heavy industry the party completely forgot about the peasantry ". In the course of the investigation, it was established that LELEKA A., under the

influence of PEREKHREST, composed counter-revolutionary verses, which he sent to the Red Army to his friend ONISCHENKO, and also distributed them in the village. Here is one of his counter-r[evolutionary] verses:

WHEN UKRAINE WAKES UP When Ukraine

wakes up, When will it wake up,
To get up, look at itself, What's
going on here at the boiler.

Oh, great things are happening here,
The peasants are driven out of the
yard They are driven out, the hearty, the poor
And they have no shelter anywhere.

And Ukraine is sleeping, dozing.
When will she wake up? They
also have small children Sit
and cry at the window.

They either cry, then they fall silent,
They will not find peace
anywhere, Their parents do not have
bread, And Ukraine sleeps,
dozes. When will she wake

up? Our villagers were
robbed, All their property was taken
away, Not only the main property, But
also all the torn rags.

And again, small children are crying here
They have nothing to put on
shoes and eat And Ukraine
sleeps, dozes When will she

wake up? We had a problem with the
captions. The administration beat the
peasant. She beat him and locked him in a
casemate, And Ukraine sleeps,
dozes. When will she wake up?

(Translated from Ukrainian).

The investigation into the case is ongoing.

The case of the squandering and theft of grain in the artel "WAY LOVETS"

According

to the materials on the squandering and theft of bread in the artel
"Putilovets", the following were arrested: 1.

KALYADA², party candidate, chairman of the artel. 2. SVINARENKO,
weigher, twice convicted. During the investigation, it was
established that KOLYADA distributed 40 cents to disabled members of
the artel. grains. At the time of the advance payment, Kolyada, having worked
out 420 workdays, subscribed for himself bread in full, at a time when it should
have been equal to the average output of collective farmers.

The weigher SVINARENKO was engaged in stealing bread from
under triremes.

The defendants confessed to the crime. SVINARENKO stated in
his testimony: "... While working in an artel as a weigher, I repeatedly stole
wheat while cleaning grain on a trireme. For several times I gained 34 kg

² So do the documents. Slid - Kolyada.

wheat. During the search, 295 kg were found in my house, of which 89 kg of grain I stole on the field with my family, illegally received 20 kg of waste and 24 kg for disabled family members, which is also contrary to the law."

The investigation ends, the case goes to court.

AKIMOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the squandering of bread in the AVANGARD

artel

who was arrested:

1. BABENKO, chairman[of] the board, member of the CP(b)U.
2. DOROKHOV, member of the board, candidate of the

CP(b)U. In the course of the investigation, it was established that the board of the artel "AVANGARD" deliberately delayed the threshing, at the same time did not take out the grain in order to fulfill the grain procurement plan. At the same time, the government advanced the collective farmers by giving out 2.75 kg of bread for each workday, which, on average, provided each collective farmer with bread for 2–3 years.

Here are the most characteristic testimonies of the accused and witnesses: "... I, BABENKO, personally received 96 pounds for 5 eaters. grains. In addition, all the working time, my family and I fed ourselves at the common table, and if this is taken into account, I actually received 126 pounds. bread or provided for himself and his family in the amount of 5 eaters for 2 years.

Describing the squandering of bread, the accused DORO HOV testified: "... I received 155 pounds for 5 eaters. bread, having 724 workdays. In addition, I received 386 kg of baked bread, 300 kg of barley, 32 kg of barley."

The investigation ends.

The case of the theft of grain and flour at the elevator at Art. Akimovka

The case arose on the basis of received materials about the theft of grain and speculation in grain products by a group of workers at the Akimovsky elevator and mill. Arrested in this case

baths:

1. PODOLSKY, accountant of the mill. 2.
- KOVALCHUK, mill inspector. 3. SAVOV,
- elevator receiver. 4. SKIBA, elevator
- receiver.

5. LUKOVICH, hairdresser. The investigation established that these persons systematically issued receipts from the elevator, according to which flour was issued at the mill, which was sold to the private market, and the money received was distributed among the accused. The investigation into the case ends.

VYSOKOPOLSKY DISTRICT

The case of hiding bread in the hut. Petrovsky

The case arose on the basis of received materials that the inhabitants of the Hut. Petrovsky TURNER M.V. and TURNER G.A., individual peasants, middle peasants, buried the bread. An investigation revealed two pits containing 20 poods. wheat and 8 pounds. barley.

The listed persons are in custody. Underway consequence.

The case of embezzlement in the artel "United Labor"

The case arose on the basis of materials signaling that the former chairman of the United Labor artel, Konovalov Kuzma, due to negligence, did not organize the protection of the fields during the harvesting campaign, as a result of which 50% of corn from an area of 97 hectares was stolen. During the threshing, Konovalov gave the order to grind 5 sacks of wheat into flour. Konovalov took one sack of flour for himself. KONOVALOV is arrested, the investigation ends.

NOVOMOSKOVSKY DISTRICT

A K[counter]r[revolutionary] insurgent group in the village of Pereshchepino The

organs of the GPU in Dnepropetrovsk detained KHARCHENKO Pavel Prokofievich, born in 1909, the son of a dispossessed kulak, a resident of the village. Zinkovshchina, Krasnogradsky district, Kharkov region. The detainee was found to have written a provocative appeal about howling

not, which he tried to destroy at the moment of detention.

In the course of the investigation, it was established that KHARCHENKO, having got a job in the Village Council, issued fictitious documents to the kulaks. At the state farm near the station. Butovka KHARCHENKO took a couple

horses, a cart, and fled with those. KHARCHENKO testified that he, together with DUZEM M.F. and REVA MP, a resident with. Pereshchepino, a former member of the political gang MOTIEN KO, was engaged in stealing cattle and speculating in bread.

Along with this, KHARCHENKO testified that on the territory of the Novomoskovsky district, in the village of Pereshchepino, there is a counter-revolutionary insurgent group of 24 people, which has firearms, which is led by the former political bandit DUZ M.F. The counterrevolutionary group had as its goal the preparation of an armed uprising

against Soviet power and the restoration of an independent Ukraine. At the same time, in her daily activities, she carried out work on the decomposition of collective farms and the processing of individual collective farmers for leaving the collective farms. On this issue, KHARCHENKO shows the following: "... DUZ carried out corruptive work among the collective farmers. Agitated them not to go to work. I told them that this, they say, is not ours, for whom we will work, they will take everything anyway. Fools who went to collective farms. Everything is registered with them, all the bread is immediately taken away. If we didn't go to the collective farms, it would be better to live." Individual members of the group also committed criminal

crimes: theft of livestock, the slaughter of the latter and the sale of meat. The agent-investigative study of the case is being accelerated.

Measures have been taken to identify and arrest all members of the group.

DOLINSKY DISTRICT

The case of the squandering of merchandise at the mill in the village of Kazanka and the decomposition of a part of the

district asset The members of the PKK bureau - the district prosecutor SOTNIKOV, the chairman of the KK MINAEV and the director of the machine and tractor station SHESTOPALOV - are engaged in systematic drunkenness, created a squabble in the party organization, directed against the newly appointed secretary of the PKK VARENITSA, engage in self-supply and contribute to the squandering of grain. MINAEV, SOTNIKOV and the Head of the District Police Zadorozhny, while in the village of Kazanka, proposed to the head of the mill MAZURENKO, a member of the party, to grind 100 poods of flour from merchuk for them, which was done. In addition to this, MAZURENKO gave free 4 poods of flour to the chairman of the village council, 4 poods to the secretary of the party cell, and took 3 poods for himself.

When, on the basis of these data, the District Department of the GPU suggested that the Militia start an investigation, the Uchprokurator SOT NIKOV suggested that the Chief of Militia stop the case. SOTNIKOV, summoned to the District Party Committee on this occasion, said that he would not give sanctions for the arrest of MAZURENKO, since this could to discredit him as a prosecutor, and also discredits MINAEV, the chairman of the KK. By order of the Chief of the operational group, MAZURENKO was arrested and is being held accountable.

The material regarding SOTNIKOV was transferred to the Regional CC. From the

testimonies it was established that MAZURENKO was an active member of Grigoriev's gang, systematically squandering merchandise. MAZURENKO confessed to the charges brought against him. The investigation continues. The question was raised about

bringing to justice the prosecutor SOTNIKOV, the chairman of the KK MINAEV and the head of the District Militia ZADOROZHNY.

The case of the squandering of grain in the collective farm

"KhTZ" On the collective farm "KhTZ" a group of persons was identified involved in the plundering and squandering of bread, consisting

of: 1. SOPILNYAK O., chairman of the artel, former participant nickname of Grigoriev's gang.

2. ZAKHAROV, chairman of the village council, member of the CP(b)U, former member of the Grigoriev gang. 3.

KRIKUNOV, accountant of the artel.

SOPILNYAK sold 5 poods of wheat on the market for 125 rubles, and embezzled the money. He gave the head of the MTS production site SMEYANOV 30 poods of wheat, the individual farmer 20 poods of wheat for work on the collective farm, the chairman of the council ZAKHAROV - mowing from 1.75 hectares of wheat, the MTM worker - 6 poods of wheat, the deputy director of the MTS BARABASH - 11 / 2 points of wheat flour, sold to the paramedic Shlyaptsev for a bottle of vodka a pood of flour. The People's Judge BARANIKOV, who tried the case of squandering grain on

the collective farm, pronounced a sentence on bringing the chairman of the collective farm SOPIL NYAK to forced labor for a period of one year. Such a lenient sentence caused various rumors. The district department of the GPU, investigating the course of this

of the case, established that during the preliminary investigation, the police inspector REGENT received a bribe from SOPILNYAK and the account keeper KRIKUN - 2 pounds of flour, millet pudding, 2 kg of butter and several baked breads and smeared this case.

Narsudya BARANIKOV, who arrived to hear the case, stopped by the accused SOPILNYAK and there he drank together with police inspector REGENT. BARANIKOV also received a bribe from SOPILNYAK - 2 pounds of flour, 10 pounds of fat and 10 pounds of meat. On the basis of these data,

SOPILNYAK, ZAKHAROV, REGENT and KRIKUN were arrested and brought to justice. SOPILNYAK confessed that he was a member of Grigoriev's gang, pleaded guilty to squandering bread and giving a bribe to a police inspector. REGENT showed what he really got from the CO

PILNYAK the above quantity of products.

The accused chairman [chairman] of the village council ZAKHAROV confirmed led to the harvesting of wheat, and also showed that in addition to squandering bread, SOPILNYAK put a large amount of grain into straw and chaff.

The investigation continues. The material regarding BAR NIKOVA has been submitted to the Control Commission.

N[OVO]VASILYEVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the theft of grain in the artel "KALINOVKA"

The chairman of the collective farm of the artel "Kalinovka" SHALAYEV plundered collective farm grain and sold it on the market. In the course of the investigation, it was established that SHALAYEV was engaged in the system drunkenness, brought flour to the city and sold it at speculative prices. In the city of Melitopol, SHALAYEV was detained by the police while selling flour. Shalaev managed to escape from the police. During the threshing, some

members of the collective farm plundered grain, SHALAYEV knew about this and, together with these collective farmers drunk.

SHALAYEV is arrested, the investigation ends and is transferred to the court.

NOVOTROITSKY DISTRICTThe case of the theft of bread at the state farm "Chervoniy Perekop"

In connection with the theft of bread at the state farm "Chervoniy Perekop" arrested:

1. Nikita Anikomovich SEMIKONENKO, a middle peasant who was on trial for robberies, was sentenced to 5 years in a DOPR, from which he fled in March 1932. 2.

KARDYUNYUK Nikita Ivanovich, former member of the CP (b) U, expelled from the party for an opportunistic attitude towards economic and political campaigns conducted in the countryside
niyam.

3. DONTSOV Nikolai Yakovlevich, kulak, sued for theft
sheep, lived on forged documents. 4. SEMIKONENKO
Mark Dmitrievich, poor man, former

member of the Komsomol.

5. LATSHADA Grigory Abramovich, poor peasant. 6. POLYAKOV Petr
Denisovich, poor man. 7. KOLCHENKO Ivan
Fedorovich, poor man. 8. YELMOV Yakov

Naumovich, middle peasant. In the course of the investigation in

this case, it was established that the specified group of persons, under the leadership of Nikita SEMIKONENKO, systematically stole seed and grain from the collective farm barns and at the Chervoniy Perekop state farm. In addition, they bought from the storekeeper of section No. 6 of the state farm "Chervoniy Perekop" ILCHENKO Ivan

grain that was stolen from the state farm.

The same group carried out the theft of flour at night.
and grain from the mill of the artel "Northern Corner".

ILCHENKO escaped arrest. All the other defendants confessed to the charges brought against them. The case was completed

by the investigation and transferred for consideration to the court troika at the Collegium of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR.

MELITOPOLSKY DISTRICTThe case of squandering bread in the artel "POBEDA"

In the artel "POBEDA" a group of people was identified who was engaged in squandering and stealing grain bread by incorrect
records of grain when leaving the threshing mills, as well as when sent to
dispatch centers without weight and invoices. Arrested in this case:

1. KRYSHCHY Petr Mitrofanovich, from the nobility, accountant of the artel. 2.

KORNIENKO Kirill Gavrilovich, from kulaks, judged
sya, accountant.

3. BALYAVA Petr Alexandrovich, poor man, weigher. 4.

SHKURKO Nikolai Leontievich, poor man, tractor driver. 5.

ZINCHENKO Vasily Andreevich, laborer, weigher. 6. ANDREICHUK

Andrei Andreevich, poor man, member of the board
niya, accountant.

During the investigation, it was established that the board of the artel gave out bread to persons who had nothing in common with this artel. A significant part of the grain was plundered by the weighers and carters, who carried the grain to the dumping station. Thus, on November 12 the carrier LAVRIN stole 1.340 kg of grain, on November 15 the carrier PECHENKO stole 1.608 kg, on November 16 the carrier SHKURKO stole 1.577 kg.

The weigher BALYAVA did not have enough 1,423 kg of wheat, which was written off as backs, and stolen bread was also written off as backs, which, through the fault of KORNIENKO, ANDREICHUK and others, remained at the current without guards.

In total, 16 people are involved in

the case. The case is under investigation and will be submitted for hearing in a show trial to the court.

NIKOPOLSKY DISTRICT

The case of the squandering of grain in the Shakhtar artel.

The board of the Shakhtar artel was engaged in the systematic squandering of bread; the incoming grain was not accounted for. Arrested in connection with the

case: 1. KONDRASHEV P. - accountant, kulak.

2. KONDRASHEV Konstantin Efimovich - fist, treasures
box.

3. KAMENEV - chairman [of] a collective farm of 25,000
cov.

The conducted investigation established that in addition to the bread distributed on workdays, collective farmers and individual farmers were given flour without any accounting. According to available on the collective farm doubtful documents of income and expenditure established a shortage of 750 centners.

At the time of harvesting the late crops, the board ordered the weighers to drop 30% of the total weight of the harvested corn for moisture, which was aimed at creating a hidden fund.

The chairman of the collective farm, KAMENEV, illegally took 480 kg of barley and 70 kg of millet from the pantry of the artel. By order of KAMENEV, flour was repeatedly released to individual farmers, with whom he often got drunk.

The investigation ends immediately. The
case of the squandering of bread on the collective farm "NEZAMOZHNIK"

In the collective farm "NEZAMOZHNIK", during the harvesting of corn, the chairman FROLOV left 30-40% of the crop on the field, which was plundered by the collective farmers. In addition, FROLOV allowed collective farmers to take 2-3 sacks of corn for themselves without any accounting. The significant batches of waste with a large percentage of grain available on the collective farm were not deposited anywhere, since they were uncontrollably given out to feed the horses. FROLOV is arrested, the investigation ends.

ZAPORIZHIA DISTRICT The

case of sabotage in the artel "PROLETARIY" In the

artel "PROLETARIY" of the Razumovsky village council, organized sabotage of grain procurements by the management of the artel was revealed. Arrested in connection with the case: 1.

DEMBITSKY Ostap Mikhailovich – party member, chairman of the board.

2. TARABAN Konstantin

Panteleimonovich - former
dealer.

These persons confessed to the crimes they committed, which consisted in squandering grain crops - zhite and wheat - up to 70 centners, concealing the seed fund up to 60 centners and in a negligent attitude towards work, due to which 48 centners of corn died. In addition, TARABAN carried out agitation among the collective farmers against

grain procurements: ... "We will collect grain, but we will have nothing to hand over, since there is not enough for ourselves." The investigation established that there were 3 meetings on the

conspiracy to not export bread (2 took place in the apartment of DEMBITSKY and 1 in the office of the artel).

Despite the proposal of a member of the village council and the authorized representative of the City Council, as well as the decision of the general meeting of the artel to export all the remnants of grain for grain procurement, the board represented by DEMBITSKY and TARABAN, having a surplus of 315 centners of wheat, 87 centners of millet, defiantly refused to export bread. Only after the arrest of TARABAN, 250 centners of wheat were taken out. In his testimony,

DEMBITSKY says: "I consider myself guilty of group sabotage of grain procurements together with Konstantin TARABANO. I came under kulak influence and from November of this year, after the plan was 65% fulfilled, instead of taking measures to export grain, I opposed grain procurements, delaying the implementation and refusing further export. I plead guilty that after persuading me with a SHARABAN, I, as the chairman of the artel, allowed the squandering of grain, giving out in the order of 15% advance payment only in grain crops, which squandered up to 150

centners of grain. The

case was completed by the investigation and sent to an exit session. this Regional Court for hearing by a show trial. The case of the theft and squandering of bread in the artel "Chervoniy PARTIZAN"

In the "Chervoniy Partizan" artel, the following was revealed: 1. Deliberate exaggeration of sowing funds by 60 hectares by increasing the seeding rates.

2. Concealment of 28 centners of grain bread.

3. Concealment and suppuration of the backs in the amount of 150 pounds millet.

4. Feeding horses with grain. 5. In connection with the sabotage of grain procurements, mass corn theft. 6. Due to mismanagement, about 300 pounds of fodder beet were frozen. Along with this, it was established

that the members of the board agreed not to export the grain, at the same time they were engaged in agitation against the implementation of the plan. Arrested in the case: 1.

KURNOSENKO Ilya –

Chairman of the Board, a poor man. 2. TYMOSHENKO Petr - supply manager, member of the board, son of a kulak.

3. Mikhail PROKHORENKO, relative of the chairman

board, artel, member of the board. 4. KURNOSENKO

Yakov. KURNOSENKO shows: "In

general, I attribute the reasons for the failure to fulfill grain procurement plans to the delay in threshing work and, in my opinion, we will not be able to complete the grain procurement. We discussed issues related to the implementation of grain procurement, both at a meeting of the board and in private conversations, and the opinions were the same, converging

to the fact that the plan is difficult and impracticable ... ".

The accused PROKHORENKO asserts the following: "The reasons for the non-fulfillment of the grain procurement are those that the members of the board themselves on this issue had the following judgments - it is necessary give 15%, pour the seed fund and then start grain procurement. Accused TYMOSHENKO Petr said: "My personal opinion

on the issue of fulfilling the grain procurement plan is that grain procurement can only be completed up to 80%. Other members of the board in relation to the implementation

plan of the same opinion.

On the personality of TIMOSHENKO, the collective farmer SINILO testified as follows: "TIMOSHENKO Peter is the son of a large fist who had purchased land of 40 hectares and cattle up to 30 heads. Exploited the poor. Among the collective farmers he said: "Soviet power is leading us to ruin, we must be organized to protect ourselves. You have to save your own skin. The time will come, a good rebuff will be given to these tramps. Let them wait until we bring it, we must first provide for ourselves, and the state is already rich."

In addition, during the investigation, it was established that grain forage was given to horses from the pantry of the artel without weight and accounting, which makes it difficult to establish the amount of forage consumed.

Yakov KURNOSENKO, a member of the board, stole 2 sacks of flour and grain from the pantry of the artel. According to the testimony of the aforementioned

SINIL, the chairman of the artel encouraged the theft of grain by the collective farmers, declaring: "The collective farmers take their own, let them use what they can, otherwise this will not happen." The investigation of the case ends immediately and is transferred

to court.

BERDYANSKY DISTRICTThe case of the theft of merchandise in the collective farm "Chervoniy Borets"

In the collective farm "Chervoniy Borets" a group was revealed that was engaged in the systematic theft of merchandise. In total, 160 pounds of merchuk were plundered. In addition, by falsifying acceptance receipts for handed over grain, the group members squandered and plundered collective farm grain. 9 people have been arrested in the case.

1. PROSKURKIN A., chairman of the board of the artel, former criminal bandit, in 1931 sued for embezzlement, expelled from the party.

2. GASANOK Al., weigher, member of the

Komsomol. 3. BELOTSEKOVETS A., cashier, sued for mismanagement ness.

4. Galitsin S., watchman, sued for rape. 5. MATVEEV A., member of the board, middle peasant. 6.

BRYANTSEV S., collective farmer, middle

peasant. 7. SLAVSKII F., collective farmer, former kulak, deprived voting rights, tried for murder. 8. G. SLAVSKII, collective farm worker. 9. ZHIGULA V., expelled from the collective farm for absenteeism. The

investigation confirmed all the revealed facts of criminal activity. The case was heard by the Exit Session of the Regional Court, by the verdict of which the following were convicted:

SLAVSKII F. - to the highest measure of social protection - execution with confiscation of all property.

PROSKURKIN A., MATVEEV A., GASANOK A. - to 10 years in prison with confiscation of all property from PRO SKURKIN. GALITSIN - to 7 years with

confiscation of property. BRYANTSEV S., ZHIGUL V. - to 5 years with confiscation

property.

BELOTSEKOVETS - to 3 years in prison. G. SLAVSKII - released.

The case of squandering bread in the artel "NEZAMOZHNIK"

The board of the Nezamozhnik artel hid 1,500 poods of grain from accounting. Of this amount, the board managed to squander 150 pounds. At the same time, thanks to the opposition to grain procurements on the part of the management of this collective farm, the plan

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completed only 40%. Liable in the case

features:

1. GOMA K., chairman of the board of the artel, party candidate. 2.

DAVIDENKO G., accountant of the artel, sued for embezzlement. 3.

BAZAR N., member of the board of the artel, former Makhnovist. 4.

BAZAR I., weigher of the artel. 5.

BAZAR D., weigher of the artel, poor man. 6.

BUTENKO M., warehouse manager, middle peasant. 7.

MAKARENKO I., warehouse manager, middle

peasant. 8. KUSHNIR A., watchman, former guard.

The case was completed by the investigation and submitted to the Exit Session of the Regional Court for consideration.

The Case of the Hiding of Grain in the Kol[khoz]

"KOMINTERN" A large hiding of grain was discovered in the artel "Komintern" of the Eliseevsky Village Council. In this case, they were prosecuted
veins:

1. P. TKACHENKO, chairman of the board of the artel,
expelled from the party in connection with this case.

2. MILYUS I., member of the board, middle peasant, former political
bandit. 3.

DREVLUYA V., foreman of the artel, middle peasant.

4. Stutterer Philip, foreman, poor man. 5.

FISHING A., collective farmer, fist. 6.

Podgayny I., thresher oiler. In the course of the investigation, it was established that the chairman [chairman] of the board TKACHENKO, together with MILYUS, deliberately put 1,200 poods of grain into the straw and chaff, and also concealed 600 poods of waste, from which 40% of pure wheat was subsequently extracted. The rest of the persons involved under the given

nomu business.

The case has been completed and sent to the Court.

The case of the squandering of grain and resistance to x[lebo]/z[ago
tovka] in the artel "7 years without LENIN"

The board of the "7 Years Without Lenin" artel, refusing to carry out grain procurement plans, systematically squandered grain. Responsible in this case:

1. VDOVICHENKO, chairman of the board of the artel, party candidate. 2. CHERNOVALYUK P., supply manager of the artel, poor man. 3. Savransky F., member of the board, middle peasant. 4. KAMANICH A., field farmer, middle peasant. 5. HIORA G., chairman of the village council, member of the party. The investigation established that VIDCHENKO and 3 members of the board, who were involved in the VDO case, having agreed to resist the grain procurements, forbade the export of bread. It is characteristic that on the day of their meeting, several carts with oats were prepared to be sent to the acceptance point, however, VDOVICHENKO gave the order to unharness the horses and not to take out the oats. The investigation also revealed a number of facts of squandering bread. As established, bread was systematically distributed to persons who were not members of the collective farm. In particular, the pre-cooperation, the accountant and the chairman of the village council were given corn taken from an area of 7 hectares. In addition, the chairman of the village council, abusing his official position, in addition to the rations received from the cooperatives, took 330 kg of flour from the artel "7 years without Lenin" and 600 kg of flour from the artel "Bolshevik".

The investigation into this case has been completed. The case is referred to the Court.

The case of the concealment of bread in the artel them. SHEVCHENKO

On the collective farm Shevchenko, by order of the chairman of the board STEPANENKO, 800 pounds of waste were hidden from accounting. As a result of cleaning this amount of waste, 504 poods of wheat were obtained. Arrested in the case:

1. STEPANENKO V., chairman of the artel, tried for squandering merchandise. 2. SHARAI S., artel storekeeper, middle peasant. 3. BONDARENKO F., weigher of the artel, middle peasant. 4. KAZENKO N., accountant of the artel, former white. The investigation completed the case and sent it to the Uchprokuror for

bringing the perpetrators to justice.

APOSTOLOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the theft of merchandise at the mill in the village of Kostromka

A group of people working at a mill in the village. Kostromka, systematically plundered merchuk, which was sold on the private market. Moreover, each sale of bread was accompanied by

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booze. In total, more than 100 pounds of flour were plundered. Arrested in connection with the case:

1. KABAK M., manager of a mill, s[es]/p[arty] man. 2. ZINCHENKO F., weigher.

3.

MISHNICHENKO N., weigher. 4.

STRASHKO F., machinist. According to the testimony of the accused and witnesses, theft and sale

zha flour is fully confirmed. The accused KABAK

testified: "... Plundering merchuk together with ZINCHENKO and

MISHNICHENKO, I personally sold to citizen SMOTRITSKII 2 poods of flour for 30 rubles, DASHKO - 2 poods of flour for 40 roubles, BUTOVETSKY - 1 item of flour and 11 / 2 pounds of bran. In addition, I exchanged 2 poods of flour for 30 p. of coal with a transport worker. In August, I exchanged 3 poods of flour for 30 p. of coal at the SHARIK's [citizen's] house. In addition, I paid with flour for the carts I hired for a trip on personal business ... I also gave out 110 kg of flour to the workers of the mill in excess of the norm. The investigation into the case has been completed and sent to court.

The case of the theft of merchandise at the mill in the village of Pokrovskoe

Head [manager] of the mill with. Pokrovskoye, together with three workers of the mill, systematically plundered merchuk, which was sold on the private market. The proceeds from the sale of merchuk were divided among these persons. Part of the stolen flour was given in the form of bribes to various officials.

Arrested in the case: PAKHOMOV Ivan, manager of a mill; MARTENS A. - Technician of grain mill; CHERNYAVSKY P. - assistant mechanic; TKALIN I. - accountant. The defendants pleaded guilty. The accused PAKHOMOV testified:

"... In July 1932, I sold to a resident of the village.

Pokrovsky PUTU 153 kg for 230 rubles, in October he sold 157 kilos of bran to the foreman of the artel of grabars. In August, I traded 1 liter of oil for 24 kilos of flour to the weighers of the oil mill. Without exacting money at all, I gave 11/2 pounds of flour to the chief of the Militia, KOROLENKO, for free, and gave him 40 kilos of flour. To the chairman of the village council with. Pokrovsky - 20 kg of flour. I gave the chairman of the RCC twice 15 kilos of flour, the head of the Krivtorg village. I released Pokrovskoye 2 items of flour for free, for which I received from him in cash

manufactory for 205 rubles. For the sale of fish by the store manager No. 1 of the Raipotreb Union, I released 32 kilos of flour. He gave the head of the counterpoint 60 points of flour, in return for which he received a peel from him ... ". Witness FILKO testified: "... I offered PAKHOMOV to buy a table and a carpet, to which he agreed and paid me 1 pood of flour for the carpet and 11/2 poods of flour for the table. In addition, CHERNYAVSKY Artyom boasted to me in a drunken state that he had given PA KHOMOV a dog, for which he received 4

poods of flour. As a result, a shortage of 55–61 quintals of merchuk was established, in addition, it was established that 63.7 quintals of grain was taken from the grinders in excess of the established norm. The state of bookkeeping and accounting at the mill was extremely poor, which, due to lack of control, contributed to theft. The case has been completed and sent to the Court.

The case of the theft of grain bread at the state farm.

NANSENA Group of workers of the state farm. NANSENA was engaged in the systematic theft of grain bread. Arrested in this case baths:

1. CHAPINSKY A., head of the section of the state farm. 2. V. VORONKIN, state farm worker. 3. A.

SHEVCHENKO, state farm worker. In the course of the investigation, it was established that CHAPINSKY and VORONKIN stole 34 poods of grain. The accused SHEVCHENKO stole 2 bags of seeds.

The persons involved in the case confessed to the crimes thefts. The case has been completed and sent to the Court.

ALEXANDRIYSKY DISTRICT

Case of squandering grain in the collective farm "Chervoniy Putilovets"

The following persons were arrested for squandering grain in the collective farm

- "Chervoniy Putilovets": 1. GUZOVSKY G., member of the board. 2. D. TARANENKO, member of the board. 3. T. SEMENOV, member of the board. 4. BELY S.,

collective farm storekeeper. As established by the investigation, the listed persons They spent systematic drunkenness on the money they received from the sale of grain bread, which was plundered on the collective farm. It was also found that due to mismanagement during

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threshing collective farmers stole a large amount of bread. Facts of deliberately putting bread into the chaff have been revealed.

Other than WHITE, the defendants pleaded guilty. The investigation will be completed in the coming days.

The case of the squandering of bread in the artel them. K. MARKSA

In the artel them. K. MARKS, by order of the chairman of the board SIVOLAP and supply manager KORNIENKO, were issued for turavans to a number of collective farmers who did not have workdays at all. As a result of negligence, 2 hectares of corn, 67 hectares of sunflower and 42 hectares of soybeans were stolen. Arrested in this case: 1. SIVOLAP I., Chairman of the

Board. 2. KORNIENKO L., supply manager. The

investigation also established

embezzlement by

SIVOLAPOM and KORNIENKO, in the amount of 775 rubles.

The case has been completed and submitted to the Court.

N[OVO]PRAGSKIY DISTRICT

The case of the theft of bread in the collective farm "HAMMER AND SICKLE"

The Chairman of the Board of the Collective Farm "Hammer and Sickle" KOZI NETS and members of the Board KOVALENKO and KOMARETS conducted agitation among the collective farmers against the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan, at the same time they were engaged in the theft of collective farm grain. Arrested in the case:

1. G. KOZINETTS, Chairman of the Board. 2.

KOVALENKO, member of the board, manager of the barn. 3. KOMARETS

M., Member of the Board. During a search

at KOVALENKO's, 26 poods of grain were found hidden in 6 places. The

case has been completed and

submitted to the Court.

The case of the theft of bread and agricultural / agricultural products in the artel "Ukrainka"

The caretaker of the artel "Ukrainka" with. Novgorod PITKUL Aleksey was engaged in the systematic theft of bread, butter and bacon from the pantry of the artel. At the same time, PITKUL carried out agitation against grain procurements. He, without the knowledge of the board, convened a general meeting of collective farmers, at which PIT KUL raised the question of the need to send a delegate to the Chairman of the VUTSIK with a request to reduce the teaching plan. At the same time, PITKUL told those present

about the fact that in the Zinovievshchina the collective farmers practice sending such delegates. As a result, PITKUL was elected as a delegate for a trip to Kharkov. Pitkul is arrested. The investigation in this case is over is being prepared and will be referred to the Court.

N[OVO]NIKOLAEVSKY DISTRICT

The case of hiding bread in the Rot Front artel

95 quintals of grain bread, 59 quintals of oilseeds, 10 quintals of grass seeds and 260.43 quintals of various wastes were hidden in the Rot Front artel of the Kankrigersky village council. Arrested in this case baths:

1. MERTES E., fist. 2.

KIPLER G., fist. 3. V.

SCHWEIZLER The

investigation will be completed in the next few days and transferred to the Court.

SOLONYANSKY DISTRICT

The case of the theft of bread in the collective [farm] of the Alexandria S[rural] / Council]

According to the materials received about the theft of bread in the collective farm Alexandria Rural/S[oviet], arrested: 1. KUTALO S., prosperous middle peasant. 2. REASONABLE P., prosperous middle peasant. During a search at KUTALO, 20 poods of grain bread were found. The investigation established that these persons systematically stole bread from the collective farm, which was sold on the market at speculative prices. The defendants confessed to their crimes. The case has been completed and submitted to the Court. GENICHE DISTRICT

The case of the theft and squandering of grain by a kulak group in the artel "Lenin's Way"

On the Put Lenina collective farm of the Stokopan village council, a group of kulaks, having taken up leadership positions, carried out work aimed at the collapse of the collective farm and the disruption of grain procurements. At illegal gatherings of members of this group, issues of the fight against collectivization and events held

in the village. For several months, the members of the group were engaged in the theft of bread, selling it on a private market.

Arrested and charged as defendants: 1. BULGAKOV P., chairman of the collective farm, b[es]/p[arty], middle peasant. 2. GAYDAMAKO T., former chairman of the collective farm, fist. 3.

SALYKIN D., member of the board, supply manager, son of a kulak. 4. BULGAKOV N., miller, middle peasant. 5. VIKHLYAEV A., expelled from the collective farm, speculator. 6. SALYKIN I., middle peasant. 7. BULGAKOV E., individual farmer, middle peasant. 8. BULGAKOV E., expelled from the collective farm, middle peasant. 9. BULGAKOV D., individual farmer, middle peasant. As a result of searches carried out at the listed persons, 174 items of grain bread were found stolen from the collective farm. and hidden in various places.

The investigation confirmed the anti-Soviet activities of this group, as well as the facts of the systematic theft of bread. In addition, the investigation established that 146 quintals of wheat was not received after threshing and that a fictitious distribution sheet was drawn up for allegedly distributed bread to collective farmers in the amount of 410 pounds. Accused by GAYDAMAK, BUGLAKOV N.

confessed to stealing bread. The accused SALYKIN I. confirmed the available materials about illegal meetings of participants of groups

feasts.

The case is under investigation and will be sent to the Court in the coming days.

The case of the theft of bread in the collective farm "Iskra"

On the Iskra collective farm of the Second N[ovo] Mikhailovsky Village Council, during the period of harvesting and threshing, a significant part of the collective farmers were engaged in the systematic theft of bread. Theft was carried out at night, the collective farmers took unthreshed bread from the field, after threshing the straw was taken back to the steppe, or burned. In this way, each of the robbers prepared 20-30 pounds.

As established by the investigation, the theft was carried out with knowledge the mother of the collective farm management, including the chairman of the board, who not only did not fight against this phenomenon, but contributed to this and himself was engaged in theft. Characteristic is the statement on this occasion by the presidency of BARNASHEVSKY: "... I know perfectly well that all collective farmers steal bread from the field. Let them stock up, the government should soon change, and then life will be different. I don't want to aggravate relations with people and therefore I don't prosecute anyone for stealing bread." Arrested in

this case: 1. S. BARMASHEVSKY,
chairman of the board, tried for murder, b[es]/p[arty], middle peasant.

2. SEVASTYANSKY F., member of the board, middle peasant.

3. Khukhrovsky P., fist. 4.

GACHKOVSKY F., senior groom, kulak. 5.

MONASTYRSKY K., blacksmith, middle peasant. 6.

NOVOSELSKY L., blacksmith, middle peasant. 7.

BARMASHEVSKY I., middle peasant. During a search, 130 items of hidden grain bread were found in the listed persons, and, of this amount, about 100 items were found in I. BARMA SHEVSKI (brother of the collective farm).

grains of various crops.

The investigation established that the kolkhoz administration did not credit 85 quintals of wheat, distributed 119 quintals of wheat in excess of the norm to the collective farmers, and stole 38 quintals of barley.

BARMASHEVSKY S. and other defendants confessed to hiding grain, embezzlement and connivance. The case will be completed by the investigation in the coming days and transferred to the Court.

VASILIEVSKY DISTRICT

The case of resistance to the board of "Chervona Zirka" x[lebo]/for

cooking

The board of the artel "Chervona Zirka" of the Raysky Village Council, in the presence of surpluses of grain in the amount of up to 800 cents, refused to fulfill the grain procurement plan. Arrested in the case:

1. BOGMA Ya., presidency. 2.

FINGERLESS S., member of the board, former white. 3. A.

MALNIKOV, accountant, former kulak. The investigation

collected data that speaks of sabotage of grain procurements by persons involved in the case. Also revealing

The facts of systematic drunkenness of the collective farm management with the proceeds from the sale of illegally slaughtered livestock are revealed.

The defendants partly confessed. Investigation coming soon days are ending. The case will go to the Court.

The case of the theft of bread and potatoes in the state farm.

VOROSHILOVA A group of kulaks engaged in the systematic theft of grain and potatoes at the state farm. VOROSHILOV and the agricultural artel "3rd International". The following kulaks were arrested and prosecuted:

1. S. KRASHENIKOV, 2. I. CHMUTOV, 3. F. TOKAREV, and

4. N. OLEYNIKOV. In the

next few days,

the case will be

completed by the

investigation and will be transferred to the Court.

The case of the counter-revolutionary wrecking group in the Krasnoe Pole artel Board of the Krasnoe

Pole artel p. Alferovo, consisting of kulaks and political bandits, headed by KOVALENKO, a former officer of the tsarist army, carried out work aimed at disrupting economic and political campaigns, the collapse of the collective farm economy, clamping down and all kinds of oppression of the poor peasants of the Kobatratskaya part of the collective farmers, etc.

In this case, 27 people were arrested, including 13 kulaks. From the leadership of the collective farm are

goods:

1. S. KOVALENKO, collective farm chairman, former officer. 2. A.

FETISOV,

member of the board - storekeeper. 3. GERASIMOV,

member of the board, son of a big kulak, former political bandit.

4. LAKTIONOV, supply manager, former political bandit.

5. SMEYANENKO, board member, middle peasant, former political bandit. 6.

BABAS, chairman of the village council, member

of the party. A thorough investigation confirmed

the following facts in full:

"... In 1931, during the preparation of steam, there were bad 300 hectares were harrowed, which were overgrown with weeds and disappeared.

"... During the spring sowing of this year, 180 hectares were seeded with unsuitable grain, as a result of which there was no germination in this area." "... Until 15/

XI this year. 29 hectares of magara, 17 hectares of soybeans, 3 hectares of buckwheat were not stacked, as a result of which

they died. "... The board of the artel during the period of threshing deliberately Wheat of the worst quality was threshed first in order to fulfill the grain procurement plan. The best wheat was left for distribution among the rulers.

"...Due to untimely stacking of 32 hectares of

oats and 22 hectares of barley, 50% of the crop of these crops died from the past rains. Artel had full opportunity to remove

and muck up all cultures."

"...Horse power was used incorrectly, daily downtime of 20–30 horses was noted. As a result, the autumn plowing plan was only 25% completed."

"... When checking the presence of grain in the warehouses of the artel, it turned out that 73 centners of wheat, 42 centners of spring wheat, 30 centners of oats, 50 centners of millet, 9 centners of flax, 38 centners of surzhiks, 75 centners of waste."

The investigation also established the facts of the sale by members of the artel - kulaks of bread in the private market. This took participation and some members of the board involved in the present case. So, for example: board member EMELIA NOV sold 4 poods of flour on the market for 200 rubles. The issuance of in-kind and

cash advances was carried out incorrectly. The prosperous part of the collective farm enjoyed significant advantages, due to which the interests of the poor collective farmers were violated. So, for example: a poor man who had 738 workdays received 143 rubles. and 950 kg of bread, while the kulak, who had 98 workdays, received 130 r. and up to 1.000 kg of bread. A significant number of similar facts have been established. The investigation confirmed numerous facts of agitation carried out by kulaks involved in the case, directed

against collectivization and grain procurements.

The investigation will close the case in the next few days and send it to the Court for a show trial.

PAVLOGRAD DISTRICTThe case of the plundering and squandering of bread in the artel "PROGRESS"

A group of people who held senior positions on the Progress collective farm of the Yuryevsky village council were systematically stealing bread and selling it at the market. By

arrested in this case:

1. MOROZ S., supply manager of the artel, son of a kulak.
2. KIYAN G., member of the board, middle peasant.
3. SHEVCHENKO P., member of the board, middle peasant.
4. GROMADSKY Y., poor

collective farmer. The accused MOROZ and GROMADSKY confessed to the crimes committed. So, for example, FROST shows: "... October 29 of this year. By order of a member of the board of KIYAN, I gave the collective farmer GROMADSKY 3 bags of sun seeds, which he took to the city of Pavlograd and sold for 200 rubles. The proceeds were distributed between me, KIYAN and HROMADSKY. We have carried out similar combinations several times." Further investigation is underway.

The case of the theft of bread and opposition to x[lebo] / s[preparations] in the artel "May 1" In the artel

named after. On May 1, the supply manager YAVOR and a member of the board ROGO VOY were engaged in the theft of bread and various products from the pantries of the collective farm. At the same time, the chairman of the collective farm ZHURBA contributed to the squandering of grain, allowing the issuance of in-kind payments to the collective farmers in significantly exceeded amounts.

Arrested in the case were: ZHURBA Yakov, chairman of the board, YAVOR Ilya, supply manager, and ROGOVOY Alexander, member of the board. The

materials were confirmed by the investigation. Also, the facts of an attempt of an organized disruption of grain procurements on the part of ZHURBA were

revealed. In the coming days, the case will be completed by the investigation and transferred to the Court.

M[ORE]LEPETIKH DISTRICTThe case of the theft of bread in the collective [ho]ze with.

Vrogachiki In with. The vrogachik collective farmers GOTOVKIN and SHCHERBINA, together with the dispossessed kulaks PANKEEV and others, were engaged in stealing grain from the collective farm and selling it at speculative prices. The following persons were arrested in

connection with the case: 1. GOTOVKIN

V., collective farmer. 2. Shcherbina V.,

collective farmer. 3. PANKEEV M.,

dispossessed. 4. KING V., dispossessed.

The investigation confirmed the available materials. By a court verdict, PANKEEV and KOROL were sentenced to 10 years in prison with confiscation of all property. GOTOVKIN and SHCHERBINA were sentenced to 4 years each.

The case of the theft of bread in the k[olkhoz] [named after] DEMYAN POOR

Member of the board of the collective farm. Demyan Bedny GIL Pavel was engaged in the systematic theft of bread, and also carried out agitation among the collective farmers aimed at parsing the bread. With the assistance of Gil, as well as foreman MAXIMEN KO, a number of collective farmers systematically stole bread at the current. In the repeated thefts of bread, the collective farmer ZHUK, who had a connection with GILM, was noted. The following people were arrested in this case:

1. GIL P., member of the board, poor. 2.

MAKSIMENKO I., foreman. 3. ZHUK S.,

collective farmer. These facts

were confirmed by the investigation. By the verdict of the Visiting Session of the People's Court, the defendants were sentenced: GIL - to 10 years in prison, ZhUK - to 6 years and MAKSIMENKO - to 3 years.

The case of the theft of grain bread in the collective farm. Blucher

Collective farmers of the artel them. Blucher s. Vrogachiki TSYBRA and LYSOGOR were engaged in the theft of bread on the collective farm. In the Ares case goods:

1. TSYBRA Ivan, middle peasant collective farmer.

2. LYSOGOR Martyn, middle peasant collective farmer.

During the search at Lysogor, 15 poods of corn, 7 poods of sunflower, 1 pood of millet and 6 poods of flour were found. The same amount of grain was found

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and at CYBRA. Meanwhile, each of them worked up to 40 labor days and received 3,035 pounds of flour from the collective farm.

The defendants confessed to their crimes. The case was referred by the Visiting Session of the People's Court, by the verdict of which the accused LYSOGOR and TSYBRA were sentenced to 10 years in prison.

KRIVOROZH DISTRICT

The case of squandering bread in the artel "3rd decisive"

The chairman of the "3rd decisive" artel of the NKursk village council, which fulfilled the grain procurement plan by 38%, deliberately slowed down the delivery of grain, trying to disrupt the implementation of the teaching nogo plan.

The chairman of the artel BABENKO is a candidate of the party, arrested. During interrogation, BABENKO testified as follows: "... I carried out such measures that were directed against the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan in order to delay grain within the collective farm. As a result, the artel has unthreshed grain in the steppe, taken from an area of 230 hectares, there are 1,000 poods of afterbirth, from which up to 800 poods of benign grain can be sown, spring seed material is available for sowing an area of 90 hectares, in fact already sown

winter crops...". The

investigation also established that the board of the artel sold 18 poods of grain to the Shirokovsky seed grower, 18 poods to the NKursk Spozhivchem Partnership, 25 poods to the Rogulin Quarry Administration, 50 poods to the chairman of the village council, and 3 poods to the chairman of the village council.

Regarding the available data on unauthorized mowing, BA BENKO gives the following testimony: "... During the harvesting campaign, bread was stolen by cutting ears in the steppe ... I myself was present when 12 people were engaged in cutting ears. On my part, no measures were taken to prevent such actions.

The investigation will be completed in the coming days.

ODESSA REGIONSNEGIREVSKY DISTRICTThe case of the disruption of grain procurement on the collective farm. Molotov

On the collective farm Molotov, a grouping of former political bandits was uncovered, which seized the leadership in the artel and organized organized work to disrupt the implementation of the grain procurement plan. The group included: 1. RUDAMAN Illarion, chairman of the collective farm, former member of Grigoriev's gang.

2. TROYAN - supply manager, former foreman. 3. SKIKA Sevastyan Afanasyevich, foreman, volunteer of Grigoriev's gang. 4.

RUDAMAN Nikolai Sergeevich, accountant. In the course of the investigation, it was fully established that the chairman [of the] artel RUDAMAN and the supply manager

TROYAN, in order to conceal the grain, grouped a brigade exclusively from former political bandits at one of the threshers, headed by the foreman SKIKKA. This team deliberately lowered the deck at the threshing machine, as a result of which up to 30% of the grain went into the straw and chaff.

A number of facts of the sale of collective farm grain by this group to private individuals and institutions have been established, and accounting was deliberately confused in order to conceal the facts of squandering grain. With the knowledge of the chairman of the board RUDAMAN, 188 poods of wheat were ground, which was nowhere to be found. The grouping, in addition to wrecking activities in the field of grain procurement, carried out agitation among the collective farmers against collectivization. Members of the group have been arrested, the investigation is over

and the case was submitted to the court for hearing.

The case of the disruption of grain procurement on the collective farm. Petrovsky

On the collective farm Petrovsky, a grouping was uncovered that conducted organized work against the implementation of grain procurement ambitious plans, and also communicated with the kulaks of neighboring villages to discuss and find methods of resistance and disruption of grain procurements. The group included: 1. IVANOV Mikhail - chairman of the board of the collective farm, kulak, expelled from the party in November of this year. 2. KVASHENKO Ivan, supply manager of the artel, kulak.

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The investigation established that the chairman of the collective farm, IVA NOV, while carrying out preparatory work among the collective farmers, deliberately delayed the loading of grain into the harvest. Despite the decision of the general meeting of collective farmers to organize a red convoy of 500 poods of grain in honor of the 15th anniversary of the October Revolution, IVA NOV categorically refused to comply with this decision.

Facts have been established when IVANOV and KVASHENKO conducted open agitation among the collective farmers, so that the latter resisted the export of grain.

The members of the group have been arrested. Case forwarded to court.

BEREZOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the disruption of grain procurement and the theft of bread on the collective farm. Liebknecht

On the collective farm Liebknecht revealed:

1. REIMIKH Gottlieb - the son of a fist. 2.

KIMEL Karl - the son of a fist. The

investigation established that these persons maintained close contact with the German pastor of the village of Marinovka, STEN WAHL.

REIMIKH and KIMEL allowed mass theft of bread, moreover, they themselves directly plundered collective-farm wheat. Among the collective farmers, they conducted a systematic agitation against the implementation of grain procurement and other economic policies. Gathering a group of collective farmers of 30 people, REIMIKH and KI MEL declared: "FOOLS, INVENT GRAIN GROUP, WANT US TO EXPORT GRAIN, BUT WE HAVE NOTHING AND WE WILL NOT EXPORT". At the time of the arrest of these persons in the artel estate,

buried by them 30 pounds. wheat and 13 pounds of corn.

The case has been completed and submitted to the court for hearing.

BRATSKY DISTRICT

The Case of Sabotaging the Implementation of the Grain Procurement Plan on the Mirolyubovka

Collective Farm A group was uncovered on the Mirolyubovka Collective Farm that stubbornly sabotaged the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan, as a result of

those of which the plan for the collective farm by the time of the arrest of the members of the grouping was fulfilled by 19%. The group included:

1. PODLESETSKY Nikolai - chairman of the collective farm, non-partisan.
2. KUZMENKO -
deputy [chairman] of the artel, non-partisan.
3. Franz TITEL - Collective farm storekeeper.
4. ZAGONAYLO - farmer of the collective farm. The investigation established that these persons carried on systematic agitation among the collective farmers against grain procurements, squandered and plundered collective farm grain.

The collective farm hired kulaks, who were given more than the usual amount of bread. Members of the group KUZMENKO and TITEL when loading grain to the grain elevator they stole it, sold it on the private market, and nye money arranged drinking parties.

During interrogation, the chairman of the board, PODLESETSKY, testified: "I hired 15 people of KUZMENKO's relatives, most of whom are kulaks. They were paid 330 poods of wheat for their work. Kuzmenko and Titel systematically plundered grain, shortchanged the collective farmers when issuing flour, and together with me worked among the collective farmers against the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan. Investigation completed and submitted for hearing

to court.

The case of the disruption of grain procurement and the theft of bread on the collective farm. "Hope"

On the collective farm "Nadiya" a grouping was revealed that organizedly resisted the implementation of the grain procurement plan. The group consisted of: 1. SLEPUKHA - chairman of the board of the

collective farm, non-partisan. 2. LEVCHENKO - member of the board of the

collective farm, non-partisan. 3. KHARCHENKO - member of the board of the collective farm, non-partisan. The investigation established that the said group, being

closely connected with the kulak element, systematically carried out agitation among the collective farmers about the need to resist the export of grain. In order to counter grain procurements, these persons deliberately did not fight against losses,

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as a result, a rake from 350 hectares of spring and 100 hectares of winter crops was not stacked. It was also established

that these persons were engaged in grain speculation, were directly involved in the theft, organizing systematic drinking parties, where collective farmers were processed in the plane of the need to resist grain procurements. Members of the group have been arrested, the investigation is over

and the case is referred to the court for hearing.

PERVOMAIISKY DISTRICT

The case of wrecking activity on the Pribugsky Kommunar collective farm and the disruption of grain procurements On the Pribugsky Kommunar

collective farm, a group of Petliura and kulak elements was revealed that directed its activities to the collapse of the collective farm and the disruption of grain procurements. In co

becoming a grouping included:

1. TSIGILICHENKO Alexey Filippovich, former Petr Lurovets, chairman of the collective farm. 2. SULIMA Pantelei Korneevich, field farmer of the artel, former kulak, tenant, formerly a member of the Petliura movement, was twice involved by the GPU authorities for counter-revolutionary activities.

3. TARANENKO Grigory Yakovlevich, labor organizer, was on trial for illegal actions. 4. SHERSHOV Alexander Alekseevich, supply manager

of the artel, poor man. The investigation established that the members of the group carried out systematic agitation against the execution of grain procurements. The chairman [of the collective farm] TSIGILICHENKO, returning from the district center, where he participated in a meeting on grain procurements, said among the collective farmers: "COMMUNISTS, AS IN THE LAST YEAR, DECIDED TO FORCE THE PEASANTS TO STARVE. WE NEED TO FIGHT THIS IN EVERY WAY." It was also established that these persons took a leading position in the collective farm thanks to the support of part of the collective farm.

nicknames they systematically soldered.

During interrogation, Ivan KOCHETOV, a witness, a member of the collective farm, testified: "A member of the board, TARANENKO, repeatedly spoke to me about the need to find a barn where 1,000 pounds of grain could be hidden. In addition, he treated me,

so that I conduct agitation among the collective farmers for absenteeism from work in order to delay the harvesting and threshing of bread in every possible way.

The accused, a member of the SHERSHOV group, in his testimony says: "We were greatly influenced by the kulak Sulim Panteley, the field leader of our artel, in the plane that it is necessary to work in an organized manner against the fulfillment of the plan for grain preparations. At one of the drinking parties, SULIMA proved to me and others the need to leave bread in the field in order to hide it, declaring: "IF WE DO THIS, THE BREAD WILL BE OURS". In a further conversation, SULIMA spoke of the unprofitability of collective farming, which leads the peasantry to ruin.

The members of the group have been arrested. Case consequence law cheno and submitted for hearing in court.

NOVOODESSKY DISTRICT

The Case of Resistance to Grain Procurement on the Yasnaya Zarya Collective Farm

A group that was engaged in resisting grain procurements was liquidated on the Yasnaya Zarya collective farm. The group included: 1. KOKOTA

Nikifor - chairman of the board

of the collective farm. 2. BUDAK Ivan - supply manager, fist. 3. BUDAKA Andrey - accountant of the artel. The

investigation established that the group

deliberately opposed the implementation of the grain procurement plan.

Hiring kulaks, the members of the group gave the latter 240 poods of bread.

In order to facilitate the plunder of grain, the group deliberately removed the guards. At the time of the arrest, 324 cents were found not credited in the warehouse. grains. The grouping arbitrarily

accrued workdays for itself and at the same time conducted a[nti]/s[oviet] agitation among the collective farm masses aimed at disrupting bread

blanks.

The members of the group have been arrested. Investigation completed and the case went to court for a hearing.

Znamensky district

The case of the sabotage of grain procurements and the concealment of bread on the collective farm named after. May 1st

On the collective farm On May 1 of the Ositnyarsky village soviet, the kulak k[ontr]r[revolutionary] group, which penetrated the government apparatus, stubbornly resisted the implementation of the grain procurement plan, categorically refusing to carry it out. The group includes:

1. SHMAGAILO - chairman of the collective farm, candidate of pairs ty, systematically drunk with fists. 2. LEVCHENKO - collective farm accountant, kulak, former bandit.
 3. TKALICH - collective farm accountant, kulak. 4. AKIMENKO - storekeeper, kulak, former bandit. 5. KUDRENKO - foreman, former bandit. This group systematically concealed and squandered collective farm grain. They covered 120 quintals of wheat in the aftermath and, when threshing, put about 200 quintals of grain into the straw. This straw was then given out to collective farmers for heating.
- nie.

The culprits have been arrested. The case was completed by the investigation and given for hearing in court.

The case of k[antr]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at undermining the collective farm

On the collective farm Lenin of the Tsybulevsky village council, a group of kulak elements that penetrated the government apparatus systematically drank alcohol at the expense of the collective farm and directed its activities towards the decomposition of the collective farm inside. By their actions, the group undermined labor discipline and frustrated the timely implementation of economic and political campaigns on the collective farm. The group included:

1. POVALEI - the caretaker of the artel, the son of a kulak. 2. WHEAT - a member of the board, the daughter of a fist. 3. TURBIN - a member of the board, a wealthy middle peasant.
4. PAVLOV - collective farm storekeeper, prosperous middle peasant. 5. TURBIN S.Ya. - storekeeper, wealthy middle peasant. 6. KLIMENKO - foreman, middle peasant. 7. MIKHAILOVSKY - foreman, middle peasant.

There is a shortage of 49 cents of grain bread on the collective farm. The storekeeper was found to have a surplus of 23 cents of rye bread. Due to mismanagement and poor maintenance of draft power, during the period from 1/I to 1/XI-32, 183 pieces fell. working horses, 12 pcs. young animals, 30 cows and 20 pigs. 12 cows were stolen from the collective farm and 10 were slaughtered. The meat was spent mainly on the management of the collective farm.

The specified group of persons was arrested, and the investigation they have been brought before the court for a hearing.

ARBUZINSKY DISTRICT

The case of sabotage of the implementation of the grain procurement plan and sabotage on the collective

farm named after. "Drummer" On the collective farm. "Drummer" a group of people from the administrative apparatus of the collective farm deliberately sabotaged the delivery of grain

in the grain procurement. The group included: 1. MALINOVSKY Ivan -

chairman of the collective farm, non-party. 2. MIEVSKY Mikhail - member of the board of

the collective farm, former hard-deliverer. 3. MALINOVSKY Ivan - the foreman of the collective farm, in the past an active Petliurite, who took part in

the uprising in 1919. The investigation revealed that the group carried out systematic anti-Soviet work among the collective farmers, directed against the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan. By the time of their arrest, these persons had deliberately detained over 3,000 poods of grain in the collective farm barns, not turning it into bread. workpiece.

The chairman of the board of the collective farm, MALINOVSKY, spoke openly among the collective farmers, declaring: "DO NOT LET THE BREAD BE EXPORTED, WE WILL HAVE TO STARVE. NO ONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FORCED TAKE BREAD FROM US.

On the initiative of the foreman of the collective farm, the former active Petliurist Ivan MALINOVSKII, clean grain was deliberately mixed with waste, and these actions were of an open nature.

Thanks to the wrecking activities of this group, households are brought to almost complete economic decline.

The perpetrators have been arrested, the investigation is over, and the case is on its way taken to court for a hearing.

KRIVOZERSKY DISTRICT

The case of opposition to the implementation of the grain procurement plan and the concealment of grain bread in the artel named after. "13th Anniversary of October"

In the artel them. "The 13th Anniversary of October" a grouping was revealed that carried out organized work to disrupt the implementation of grain procurements, squander and plunder the grain of bread. The group consisted of: 1. Mikhail GROMOV - Chairman of the collective farm. 2.

BATALIUK - member of the board. 3. NATANCHISHIN Andrey

– Member of the Board. 4. BABOSYA Fedot

- the supply manager, who disappeared a few days before his

arrest. The investigation established that Mikhail Gromov, the chairman of the collective farm,

ordered the collective farm storekeeper to hide about 600 poods of waste from threshing, which actually contained a lot of wheat. These 600 pounds. waste were hidden near one kulak so that this grain would not be included in the grain procurement plan.

After the arrest of the group, the bread was found. The

squandering and plundering of grain has also been established; it was practiced to lend grain to neighboring collective farms with its return at the end of the grain procurement campaign. This grouping also carried out disintegration work among the masses of the collective farms, agitating for absences from work, theft of grain, and exits from the collective farm. The perpetrators have been arrested and the case has been sent for hearing.

to court.

NOVOMIRGORODSKY DISTRICT

The case of the theft of bread in the collective farm. Stalin A

group of people from the village of Panchevo, consisting mainly of kulak and a[nti]/s[oviet] elements, having weapons, systematically stole bread from the artel named after. Stalin, Panchevsky village council. The group included:

1. GREEK Gregory - a kulak, dispossessed in 1930. 2. FIELD - dispossessed and deported outside

village council.

3. MITSUL - a wealthy middle peasant who sued for a hooliganism.

4. TSURKAN - middle peasant, sued for theft. 5. VILEK - a prosperous middle peasant. 6. GOLINKA - middle peasant. 7. GROZAN - a poor man. 8. SPECIAL MATVEY - a collective

farmer. This group stole bread using weapons.

SPECIALIST Matvey, being a grain threshing foreman in an artel, assisted this group in stealing grain bread. The members of the group have been arrested. Case by consequence

completed and submitted to the court for a hearing.

KHMELEVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the organized theft of bread on the collective farm. Shevchenko

On the collective farm Shevchenko, Miropol district identified a group engaged in the organized theft of collective farm grain coming from threshing. Into the groupings
ki included:

1. SIDEUS Prokofy - a storekeeper, a poor man. 2. KOVTUN Dmitry - weigher, son of a dispossessed. 3. SAKHNOVSKY Yevgeny - a carrier of bread, the son of a raskul

chennogo.

4. VOVRETOVICH Grigory - the guard of the collective farm barn, son-in-law of the dispossessed.

After the arrest of the members of the group, more than 109 pounds of stolen wheat were seized from the pits, which was buried in parts in the yards of the members of the group. In addition, during the investigation, a number of persons were identified with 255 pounds of bread stolen from the collective farm. The perpetrators have been arrested, the investigation is over, the case has

been

left to be heard in court.

Voznesensky district

The case of organizing a secret mill for illegal grain grinding

On the collective farm Lunacharsky, a group of people from the administrative apparatus of the collective farm organized a fist-killer in the barn

secret mill, using a tractor belonging to the collective farm as a driving force.

The group included:

1. KATSAN - chairman [chairman] of the board, middle peasant, candi party dates.

2. YANISHEVSKY - supply manager, candidate of the

party. 3. SERBULOV - foreman, middle

peasant. 4. DIORDITS - former chairman of the collective farm.

5. PANASYUK - collective farm accountant, former volost clerk. 6.

RYABOKON - a fist, dispossessed. It was

established that the mill worked at night, processing up to 100 poods of grain during the night. This group at different times grinded and squandered the grain to be handed over to the grain procurement. The accountant of the collective farm PANASYUK

did not record the grain to be exported to grain procurement, which contributed to its squandering. The management of the collective farm, by squandering grain and

collective farm property, led the artel to collapse. The chairman[of] the board and the accountant, wishing to relieve themselves of responsibility for the consequences, filed applications for resignation from work due to illness.

The specified group of persons was arrested, their case will be heard in the village of Bsirgulovo by the exit session of the Regional Court. KATSAN and JANI SHEVSKI are expelled from the party.

The case of resistance to the implementation of grain procurement in the collective farm "Initiative Zhovtnya"

The chairman of the board of the collective farm "Initiative Zhovtnya" VOLOSCHUK is an average peasant, despite the presence of 620 cents. of bread, he stopped transporting it to the elevator, citing the lack of draft power, which is switched to the end of sowing and sunflower harvesting.

When the village council proposed to start exporting grain, VOLOSCHUK ordered that all the grain be distributed among the collective farmers. In addition, VOLOSCHUK squandered bread under the guise of nyh issuance to individual organizations.

VOLOSCHUK is arrested. The case has been scheduled for hearing by the regional court session.

KHARKOV REGIONPOLTAVSKY DISTRICT

The Case of the Disruption of Grain Procurement at the Red Police Collective Farm

On the collective farm of the "Red Militia" of the Kalashnikovsky Village Council, a group of people was identified who organized work aimed at disrupting grain procurements. The group included: 1.

RESHETILOVSKY, chairman of the board of the collective farm. 2. MIKHAILIK, Deputy Chairman of the Board. 3. DORDUS, member of the board.

4. BORISENKO, pre-revolutionary commission, storekeeper. 5. IVANCHENKO,

weigher. The investigation established that the said group organizedly concealed bread and sabotaged the execution of the grain tok.

Reshetilovsky, going on vacation from 1/IX, gave MIKHAILIK and DORDUS the following instruction: "Thresh bread so that we ourselves will not be left without bread this year. When it is threshed, then when weighing, count 5 pounds from each threshed pood and do not come up with these pounds. In accordance with RESHETILOVSKII's instructions,

the chief storekeeper BORISENKO ordered the weighers, who were in the process of threshing bread when sending it from under the threshing machine to the warehouse, to record 5 pounds less on the invoices. On this occasion, BORISENKO says in her testimony: "I personally found this system of not receiving the actual amount of threshed bread to be wrong, because it is nothing more than a concealment of bread, but I carried it out because the chairman [chairman] of the board so ordered. In addition, me and members of the board MYKHAILIK, DORDUS ANTON, PROSYANIK Panfil and BRAILKO Vasily, who

knew, intended to subsequently spend the hidden grain on public catering.

The accused DORDUS, referring in his testimony to the amount of concealed bread, stated: "About 1,800 poods of grain passed through my scales, as was shown, but in fact much more was threshed, weighed and sent, since I did not show 5 pounds per pood. There is a lot of bread hidden, but I can't say exactly how much."

The total figure for hidden bread is 400 cents. Along with hiding grain, this group of people was engaged in squandering it. So, about 100 poods of baked bread were sold to the side and 10 poods were given out without any account. barley for the agricultural plot.

Despite all the possibilities to fulfill the grain procurement plan work, the band members in every possible way delayed its implementation. The accused MIKHAILIK testifies in this regard: "The plan could have been fulfilled by using the surpluses of grain that we had concealed for this need, but we, the rulers, believed that no one would know about these surpluses, and the grain would remain at our disposal. From the chairman of the board, RESHETILOVSKY, we received the following instruction: "FROM GRAIN PROCESSING, WAIT UNTIL I ARRIVE, AND THERE YOU WILL BE SEEN, OR YOU CAN CUT YOURSELF."

The members of the group have been arrested. The case is sent to court.

The Case of the Kulak K[ontr]r[revolutionary] Group in the Spilna Niva Collective Farm

In the collective farm "Spilna Niva" kulak k[ontr]r [revolutionary] group, which included:

1. TRET'YAKOV - son of a merchant, former junker, relative
whisk of the former member of the Central Rada Gaidar. 2.

WHITE - a member of the collective farm, a
fist. 3. RIVER - before the revolution, a

merchant. The members of the group carried out agitation among the collective farmers aimed at disrupting the campaigns and the collapse of the collective farm, at the same time, they set themselves the task of committing a number of terrorist acts against the selaktivists.

Members of the group were arrested and are involved in
responsibility.

RESHETILOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the k[antr]r[revolutionary] activity of the teacher p. Sham
raevka directed against grain procurements

In the village of Shamraevka, a teacher, the son of the priest TARASE HIV, was arrested, who testified that a resident of the village of Shamraevka, SVERGUN, who works as a teacher in the N[ovo] Sanzhar school, offered him to take part in organizing the resistance of the bakery tovkam.

In his testimony, TARASEVICH says: "Believing that the Party's policy in the countryside at this period is wrong, that it essentially leads to the ruin and death of the peasantry, I did not hide my views. I consider the policy in the current grain procurements to be especially wrong. A resident of Shamraevka, a teacher SVERGUN, now teaching in the N[ovo] Sanzhar district, suggested that I take part in organizing resistance to grain procurements and for this purpose create a counter-revolutionary group.

Arrested in this case, SVERGUN, during interrogation, confirmed that he really proposed to TARASEVICH to oppose the grain procurements in an organized manner and that he, SVERGUN, set himself the goal of creating a counter-revolutionary group to disrupt the grain procurements.

An investigation is underway in the case in the direction of revealing k[tr]r[revolutionary] ties and the possible presence of a k[tr]r[revolutionary] group around TARASEVICH and SVERGUN.

GADYACH DISTRICT

The case of the disruption of x [lebo] / blanks and the decomposition of the collective farm. VO ROSHILOVA

In the collective farm named after VOROSHILOV in the village of Veprik, a grouping that directed its activities towards the collapse of the collective farm and the disruption of grain procurements. The group

included: 1. POPYLYUK, chairman of the board, who in the past had 40 dec. land, including 16 dec. forests. 2. Andrey Yukhimka,

collective farmer, former big fist, having 50 dec. earth. 3. YUKHIMKA Semyon, a collective farmer, a former

kulak, who had 50 dess. earth. 4. BONDAR, fist, had 35 des. earth. 5. YAVORSKY, son of a

large kulak, who had 1,500 dess.

earth.

All these persons are relatives of the chairman of the board POPYLYUKA. These persons systematically plundered grain on the collective farm. As a result of mismanagement and poor care, the draft force has been brought to complete exhaustion, 80% of the horses are completely unfit for work. This caused a number of unhealthy moods among the collective farmers, who outgrew

in bagpipe tendencies. Many collective farmers sought to leave the collective farm. The members

of the group have been arrested. The investigation is ending on an urgent basis.

CHUTOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the disruption of grain procurement in the collective farms.
LUTSENKO and "ZHOVTNEVA REVOLUTION"

In the collective farms LUTSENKO and ZHOVTNEVA REVOLUTION revealed a group of kulaks and a counter-revolutionary element that carried out work to disrupt the grain procurement plan and steal grain. The group included: 1. GENTS Mikhail, a member of the collective farm, a judge of the tsarist period. 2. NECHITAYLO, a member of the collective farm, a former kulak. 3. PODA Semyon, a member of the collective farm, the son of a dispossessed. 4. DANILENKO Dmitry, collective farm member, kulak. 5. KALESNIK Pavel, member of the collective farm, kulak. All these persons systematically got drunk, plundered grain and agitated against the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan. As a result of the activities of these individuals, labor discipline on the collective farm has fallen, the number of workers has decreased, and the plan for grain procurements has been fulfilled on the first collective farm by 13.9%, on the second - by 23.6%. The said persons have been arrested. The case has been completed and sent to court. In addition, 11 kulaks have been purged from the collective farm and brought to justice.

AKHTYRSKY DISTRICT

The case of the theft of bread in the collective farm. VOROSHILOV

On the collective farm VOROSHILOVA, the chairman of the artel RU DENKO, the supply manager KOSENKO and the storekeeper GNIDA squandered and stole 500 pounds of bread. The said persons have been arrested. The case has been sent to court.

The case of the theft of bread in the collective farm. STALIN

On the collective farm. STALIN, the chairman of the board BUB DAY, the accountant BUGAI and 3 storekeepers were engaged in systematic drunkenness, theft of bread, food and manufactured goods, as a result of which a shortage of 2.734 kg of bread was discovered. 6 people were arrested in the case. The case is scheduled for hearing by the Tribunal.

SUMY DISTRICT

The case of the k[antr]r[revolutionary] kulak group in the collective farm —
"BOLSHEVIK"

On the collective farm "BOLSHEVIK" of the Golovashchevsky village council, a kulak k[antr]r[revolutionary] group was opened, which included:

1. GUTENKO, head[of]

the section of the collective farm, a kulak. 2. ANDRYUSHCHENKO, storekeeper of the collective farm department, kulak. 3. RADKO, head of a dairy farm, kulak. Becoming the head of the department of the collective farm in the farm. Postolny, these persons directed their activities to the collapse of the collective farm through sabotage, abuse, persecution of the poor and so on.

By selling public inventory, the grouping systematically organized drinking bouts with the proceeds. Thus, money received from the sale of several carts and sets of harness belonging to the collective farm was [and] spent on one of the drinking parties. In addition, the group carried out expansionist work on the collective farm and clamped down on the poor and middle peasant part of the collective farmers.

Kulak GUTENKO ordered the collective farmers to untie bundled sheaves of millet and knit smaller sheaves, which took a lot of time and caused large losses of grain.

According to the order of the collective farm board, the kulak buildings were dismantled for collective farm construction, but GUTENKO ordered that all this building material be used for fuel. In order to create unhealthy moods among collective farms

kov, he gave an order to stop the distribution of milk to the collective farmers, and this order concerned only the poor middle peasant part of the collective farmers, while the wealthy received.

GUTENKO, in order to cause discontent among collective farmers, sent women collective farmers with babies to work on foot for several kilometers, while the wealthy part of the women who did not have children at all worked on the farm of the collective farm. To the protests of the poor collective farmers GUTENKO answered: "YOU POOR PEOPLE HAVE GOT YOUR RIGHTS, NOW WORK."

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Despite the fact that the poor collective farmers worked conscientiously, GUTENKO put them on the black board, and the wealthy wrote in red.

For exposing his activities, GUTENKO told a collective farmer activist: "YOU REMEMBER HOW YOU FUCKED OUR PEOPLE, KID OUT OF THE HOUSES AND TAKEN THE HOUSEHOLDS, WAIT A LITTLE MORE, WE WILL SHOW YOU ALL HOW TO FUCK THE PEOPLE, WE WILL SIMPLY DESTROY YOU."

The activity of ANDRYUSHCHENKO and RADKO was reduced to the following blowing:

Kulak RADKO, in charge of the economy of the collective farm, squandered it, supplying the kulaks with various products (butter, milk, etc.) in unlimited quantities. ANDRYUSHCHENKO, receiving tea for catering, also distributed them among "his own". By worsening public catering in this way, he created unhealthy moods among the collective farmers.

Goods received to stimulate candle processing ly were distributed among the fists and persons standing close to the members of the group. The received fish in the amount of 40 kg was taken by ANDRYUSHCHENKO, GUTENKO and RADKO. With its activities, the

grouping brought the branch of the collective farm to a decline. Harvesting was carried out untimely, part of the pig population died. The members of the group have been arrested.

The case is going to court. In addition, work is underway to clean up the collective farm from kulak element.

GRADIZH DISTRICT

The case of the k[country]r[revolutionary] group on the collective farm with Zhitlovo

On the collective farm Zhitlovo, a grouping was revealed, which included: 1.

Krivko, chairman of the board of the collective farm, a former political bandit.

2. TIMCHENKO, a collective farmer who had 40 dec. before the revolution. earth.

3. PERETYATKO, former official.

The members of the group carried out agitation among the collective farmers against the ongoing campaigns, mainly the grain procurement campaign.

Krivko among the collective farmers led conversations in the following spirit: "I CAN'T PROTECT YOU, THE COLLECTIVE FARMERS, YOUR SALVATION DEPENDS ON YOURSELF, DO NOT GIVE BREAD AND IT IS OVER." Members

of the group were arrested, involved in responsibility.

BALAKLEEVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the squandering and theft of bread on the collective farm "NEZA MOZHNIK"

On the collective farm "NEZAMOZHNIK" of the Barshchetsky village council, criminal actions were uncovered by the management of the collective farm, expressed in hiding grain, squandering collective farm property wa, etc.

The chairman of the board of the collective farm, KRYACHKO, a candidate of the party, with the help of other members of the board, presented fictitious data on the amount of threshed bread in order to reduce the delivery of grain. When checking the barns, it was revealed hidden: 1,000 pounds of rye, 240 pounds of corn, 124 items under the sun, 72 items of millet.

In addition, there were cases of squandering of bread, as well as the same embezzlement, with the direct assistance of members of the board.

6 people were arrested and prosecuted in the case.

IZYUMSKY DISTRICT

The case of the group in the collective farm. "ZAPOVIT LENIN", plundered bread and committed a number of crimes

In the artel them. "Lenin's order" revealed a group engaged in the systematic theft of bread and products, which allowed the death of bread, etc., by their mismanagement. The group included: 2. Field grower - KOLOMAS, fist. 3. Brigadier -

GORENKO, a wealthy middle peasant. During the autumn sowing on the collective farm, seeding norms were violated, and therefore, on an area of up to 202 hectares, about 60 quintals of seeds were not sown.

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Grain procurement on this collective farm was very unsatisfactory. A number of facts of squandering bread have been revealed, distribution in excess of the norms of collective farmers, theft. In addition, 2 kulaks, brothers SHERSTYUKI, were found on the collective farm, who were engaged in expansionist work. 5 people were arrested in the case. The case is going to court.

ORZHYTSKY DISTRICT

The case of the crimes of the board in the collective farm. SHEVCHENKO

In the artel them. SHEVCHENKO of the Orzhitsky village soviet, the government apparatus uncovered a number of criminal actions aimed at weakening the economic power of the collective farm and disrupting grain procurements.

During threshing, the weight of the grain was deliberately reduced, and the grain was taken from the barns and divided among the members of the board and other workers of the collective farm. In this way, during the threshing, more than 200 poods of grain were plundered.

Arrested and brought to justice 7 people. KRASNOPOL'SKY

DISTRICT

The case of a group on the collective farm "VELETEN"

A group of 10 people was discovered on the collective farm "VELETEN", which systematically squandered the collective farm's bread, self-supplied, organized group drinking etc., leading the collective farm to collapse.

The group included kulaks, members of the board and a separate nye activists.

Group members arrested, case sent to court.

VALKOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the squandering of grain and the rejection of the plan of x[lebo] for g[otovok] in the artel "VILNE ZHITTIA" In

the artel "VILNE ZHITTIA" the board systematically squandered bread. For workdays, instead of 15-27% was given out. In addition, the board of the artel categorically refused to fulfill the grain procurement plan, referring to the ality.

4 people have been arrested in the case. The case has been sent to court.

KHARKOV DISTRICT

The case of the k[country]r[revolutionary] kulak group in the collective farm "5 for 4", which opposes the [lebo] procurement[s]

On the collective farm "FIVE YEARS IN FOUR YEARS" a kulak counter-revolutionary group was revealed that actively opposed the grain procurement campaign. The grouping seized the leadership of the collective farm.

Members of the group, including 6 kulaks and 1 middle peasant, were arrested. The case has been referred to the Court.

DONETSK REGIONKRAMATORSKY DISTRICT

The case of the disruption of x[lebo] / s[preparations], theft and concealment of bread on the collective farm. CHUBAR

On the collective farm CHUBAR, a group was revealed that directed its activities to disrupt grain procurements through malicious sabotage, theft and concealment of grain. The specified grouping included: 1. PRIKHODKO - chairman of the

village council. 2. GOLUB - Collective farm accountant, former member of the CP(b)U. 3. DERUSHKO - the son of a fist. 4. ROSTOVSKY - a member of the board, a powerful middle peasant. 5. VINNICHENKO - a field farmer, a powerful middle peasant. 6. CHERNYAVSKY - storekeeper. 7. KLIMENKO - foreman. As a result of the activities of this group, the grain procurement plan for the collective farm has been fulfilled by 50%. All members of the group have been arrested.

The investigation ends immediately. The case goes to court.

RUBEZHANSKY DISTRICT

The Case of Hiding Bread on the Collective Farm with.

Chabanovka On the collective farm with. Chabanovka, a grouping was revealed consisting of: 1. DRUM - chairman of the collective farm, party member. 2. LISOGUB - supply manager, fist. 3. GARMATA - accountant, former gendarme. 4. LUGOVSKY - member of the board. Due to the fault of this group, an unclaimed corn crop from 118 hectares was discovered on the collective farm.

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The members of the group have been arrested. Consequence over but also submitted to the visiting session of the Regional Court.

The case of the theft of bread on the collective farm with.

Mikhailovka On the collective farm with. Mikhailovka, a group has been identified that systematically steals bread. During the search, from 30 to 70 poods of bread were found in each of the group members. Group members:

1. RESHETNYAK - chairman of the collective farm. 2.

KRAEV - member of the audit committee. 3. Farmer of the collective farm. 4. The

storekeeper and 3 members of the board of the collective farm were arrested.

The case has been completed and submitted to the Court.

STALIN DISTRICT

The Case of Concealment of Grain Bread on the Collective Farm "Radyanske Selo"

In the collective farm "Radyanske Selo" in the village of Vladimirovka, a group was revealed that hid a large amount of grain in order to disrupt the grain procurement plan. The group included: 1. GRIGORETS - chairman of the artel, party candidate.

2. KIRICHENKO - member of the board, candidate of the party. 3. DUDNIK - storekeeper, candidate of the party. In the yard of the chairman of the board, GRIGORTS, an underground barn was discovered, in

which 1,200 pounds of grain turned out to be. In 2 other barns, 3,330 poods of tailings were found, in which 1,650 poods of pure grain were found.

The grain procurement plan for the collective farm was only 42% fulfilled, and further implementation of the plan was completely suspended. laziness, and the board of the artel motivated this by the lack of bread.

The above persons have been arrested. Case investigation zakan pending and will be submitted for urgent hearing before the Court.

VOROSHILOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of disruption of grain procurement and concealment of grain

On the collective farm Andrianopol, a grouping was revealed that was systematically concealing from the accounting of grain bread. Members of the group:

1. CHEPIZHENKO -

chairman of the collective farm, the son of a constable, a prosperous middle peasant.

2. TKACHENKO - deputy chairman [chairman] of the collective farm. 3. MOCHENY - collective farm storekeeper.

Hidden from accounting up to 1,000 pounds of grain. During threshing, they also poured 1,000 poods of screenings into the barn, in which 40% of pure-grade wheat turned out to be. The culprits have been arrested.

Case ends with investigation and will be referred to the Court for hearing.

ROVENETSKY DISTRICT

The case of hiding bread in the collective farm. Stalin on the

collective farm. Stalin, a grouping was discovered into which included: 1.

Chairman of the board of the collective farm. 2.

Accountant. 3.

Supply

manager. 4.

Storekeeper. The members of the group were systematically hiding bread, which in the amount of 154 cents was found in the possession of these individuals. The group has been arrested. Finish the case with an investigation waking up.

RYKOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the disruption of grain procurement and theft of bread

On the collective farm "RED ARMY" a group was revealed composed of:

1. SPEKTORENKO - chairman of the board of the collective farm. 2.

VASYLCHENKO - supply manager. 3.

POPOV - storekeeper. These

persons directed their activities towards disrupting grain procurements by stealing, concealing and squandering collective farm grain. By the decision of the Session of the Regional Court, these

persons were sentenced

ren to imprisonment for a period of 7 to 10 years.

The case of the squandering of bread on the collective farm "Kultpokatnik"

A kulak group was discovered on the collective farm "Kultpokatnik" roving, which included:

1. NOVIKOV - chairman of the board of the collective farm.

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2. NEDVIGA - a member of the board, the son of a kulak sent to the north.

3.

RYABTSOV - member of the board, son of a kulak exiled to the north.

Members of this group engaged in systematic opposition to grain procurements and squandered 724 poods of grain.

The culprits have been arrested. Case ends with investigation and will be referred to the Court for hearing.

SVATOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the theft of grain bread in the collective farm "DVA"

In the artel "DVA" of the Mostovsky village council, a group was uncovered, which was engaged in the theft of bread during the transportation of the latter to the bulk point. The group included: 1. Chairman of the board of the collective farm. 2. Collective farm storekeeper. 3. Two members of the Board and 4. 7 carters of bread. 156 quintals of

hidden bread were found in these persons. The members of the group have been arrested. The case is closed by the investigation and transferred to the court.

STAROKARANSKY DISTRICT

Case of confusing grain accounting and squandering

tacos
vogo

On the collective farm "Country of Soviets" 6,000 poods of grain have been squandered. The participants in the squandering

were: 1. KOCHUBEY - Chairman of the Board. 2.

SIMONOV - member of the board. 3.

PIVOVAROV - member of the board. 4.

Accountant. 5.

Brigadier. From

the beginning of the harvesting campaign, all these persons were engaged in the decomposition of the collective farm, the systematic squandering of the grain of bread, deliberately confusing the accounting, and during the threshing, a large amount of grain was put into straw and chaff.

The members of the group have been arrested. The case is promptly terminated and referred to the Court.

The case of theft and squandering of bread

On the collective farm 13th anniversary of the RED ARMY revealed a group engaged in the systematic squandering and theft of collective farm grain. The group included:

1. MOROZOV - a member of the board of the collective farm, a former officer.
2. LUTSENKO - member of the board, former Makhnovist.
3. BORODENKO - member of the board, prosperous.
4. KOLESNICHENKO – Chairman of the

Board. The members of the group gave the collective farmers exaggerated rations of bread and in every possible way encouraged the theft of bread by the collective farmers. In addition, due to the fault of the group during threshing, up to 30% of the grain went into

straw and chaff. All members of the group have been arrested. Case by consequence ends and is submitted for urgent hearing to the Court.

GRISHINSKY DISTRICTThe Case of the Disruption of Grain Procurement and Concealment of Bread at the Krasny

Mayak Kolkhoz A group was discovered on the Krasny Mayak Collective Farm engaged in the disruption of grain procurements and the deliberate concealment of grain bread. The group included:

1. MAHLAK - chairman of the board.
2. VOVCHENKO - secretary of the party cell.
3. MONCHAN - storekeeper.
4. DOROSHENKO - accountant.
5. MARCHENKO - member of the board.

On the collective farm, 6,000 poods of grain were found hidden by the persons mentioned. The

members of the group have been arrested. The case is urgently terminated by the investigation and referred to the Court.

KONSTANTINOVSKY DISTRICTThe case of squandering grain and self-supply

On the collective farm of the Stalin Village Council, a group was identified that was systematically squandering collective farm grain. The group included: 1. PAVLOV -

- Chairman of the Board.
2. RUDI - an accountant.
3. DEMCHENKO - supply manager.

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4. CHERNYSHEV - member of the board. These persons artificially increased the norms of extradition advances, attributed extra workdays, engaged in self-supply. It was established that as a result of the activities of the group, 420 poods of bread were distributed illegally. After the arrest of the members of the grouping, the grain procurement plan for the Stalin Village Council was completed by 90%.

The case has been completed and submitted to the Court.

SOROKINSKY DISTRICT

The case of deliberate delay in threshing in order to break the bread
blanks

On the collective farm CHAPAEVA Popovsky village council identified grouping consisting of: 1.

Chairman of the board of the collective farm. 2.

Supply manager.

3. Storekeeper. 4.

Brigadier and 5. Two

members of the board. The members

of the group deliberately delayed the threshing of the harvest in order to fail to fulfill the grain procurement plan. Through the fault of these persons, 240 poods of wheat rotted in the barn.

The group has been arrested. The case is under investigation and will be referred to the Court.

AMSSR

BALTSKY DISTRICT

~~The case of the squandering of bread on the collective farm. KALININA~~

Board of the collective farm. KALININA, not fulfilling the grain procurement plan, squandered 480 pounds. grains of various crops and hid a warehouse with 65 poods of sunflower and 27 poods

ladies of wheat. Three

people have been arrested in the case, the investigation of which has been completed, and the case is being submitted to the court. Arrested:

1. Collective farm chairman. 2.

Collective farm accountant DIMITRISHIN. 3. Board

member, former kulak.

The case of the theft of bread on the collective farm with. Nemirovskoe

A group of collective farmers in the village of Nemirovskoye systematically stole corn and sunflowers from the fields. According to available data, corn was stolen from an area of 7 hectares. During searches, a piece of corn hidden in barrels was found.

9 people were arrested, the case ends with the investigation and re given to the court.

BIRZUL DISTRICTThe case of the disruption of grain procurement in the collective farms. BUDENNY and SHEVCHENKO

In the collective farms BUDENNY and SHEVCHENKO with. Klementier was exposed a grouping whose criminal activity was aimed at disrupting grain procurement, plundering collective farm grain and admitting kulaks to the collective farm with the return of their previously selected houses. 9 people were arrested, including chairmen of collective farms: 1.

BONDAREVSKY 2. MAZURKEVICH, from whom 192 poods of grain bread were confiscated during the search

and 105 pounds. sugar beets buried in the ground. The case completed by the investigation is transferred to the court.

The case of opposition to grain procurements in the collective farm "Plugaryu Rosh"

The chairman of the PlugaryuRosh collective farm of the Lipetsk Village Council, a former political bandit, opposed the implementation of the grain procurement plan and was engaged in the systematic theft of collective farm grain. During a search, 110 pounds of grain bread were found in his possession.

Collective farm chairman arrested, case under investigation cheno and submitted to the court.

KRASNOKNYANSKY DISTRICTThe case of the systematic theft of grain on the collective farm "AVAN GARD" A group of _____

managers and collective farmers of the artel "AVANGARD" in the village of Dubovo stole a significant amount of grain from the collective farm. Arrested and put on trial:

420

1. TOTOMIR - the son of the former manager of the estate. 2.
ZAINCHUKOVSKY - Timekeeper. 3. ACE -
former monk, former Petliura officer. 4. KANSKY - former gendarme.

The case of the mismanagement of the collective farm. STALIN in with. Gavi
noses

Board of the collective farm. STALIN in the village of Gavinosy hid from
the village council the sowing of 307 hectares of winter wheat, 116 hectares
of oats and 47 hectares of spring wheat, and the winter wheat was deliberately
not stacked. In total, 5,400 poods of bread of different cultures rotted and
disappeared on the field. As a result of the

ugly attitude to the use of draft power and the theft of fodder, 60% of the
horse composition was out of order. Collective farm chairman KIRITSA,
delaying stacking,

said to the collective farmers: "WHY DO YOU FOOLS WORK? THE
STATE WILL TAKE THE BREAD EVERYTHING. 4 people were arrested,
including the collective farm chairman

KIRITS, whose case was sent to court after the investigation.

CHAIRMAN of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

(S. REDENS)

December 5 [19]32 No.

1279

Kharkov.

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 16. - Op. 28 (1951). - Ref. 5. - Ark. 43-106.
Copy. Typescript.*

§ 29

**Výdomostý about osýb, attracted to výdpovědnosti by militia
bodies behind the right, institutions at the link with grain
harvesting in sickle-leaf fall 1932 r.**

6th chest 1932

**INFORMATION
ON THE MILITIA INVOLVED IN CASES IN CONNECTION WITH
GRAIN PROCUREMENTS IN AUGUST-NOVEMBER 1932**

according to the police¹

COLORING	TOTAL involved	Including:			
		August	September	October	November
Theft, squandering and concealment of bread	10.863	2.101 5.141	2.303 1.318		
Speculation in bread 2.033		-	-	1.140 893	
TOTAL:	12.896	2.101 5.141	3.443 2.211		

NOTE: Information on the number of cases and arrest[s] brought
to court and on the balance as of 1/XII[19]32 is not
available.

6/XII

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 59. Copy.
Typescript.*

¹ Words seen in italics are written in purple ink.

424

No.
30 Vydmosti about the number of collective farms
and single-family states that were fined in kind
for not completing the grain procurement plan
with a camp on December 5, 1932.

6th chest 1932

INFORMATION
ON THE NUMBER OF COLLECTIVE AND INDIVIDUAL
FARMS IMPLEMENTED WITH A FINE IN KIND FOR NON-
FULFILLMENT OF THE GRAIN PROCUREMENT PLAN

AS OF 5/XII-1932

AREAS	TOTAL farms farms	Including:	
		Kolkhoz Sole	proprietors fined
Kharkiv	2.740	32	3.3621
Kyiv	324	3	321
Dnepropetrovsk[th]	682	67	615
Odessa	720	25	695
Donetsk	27	eleven	16
Chernihiv	78	2	76
Vinnitsa	590	57	533
A.M.S.S.R.	143	130	13
TOTAL:	5.304	327	5.631

HEAD[ALNIK] USO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

bukshpan

December 6th, 1932

GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 67.

Original. Typescript.

¹ So do the documents. Indicated at the table is the number of single state gifts (3362) significantly outweighing the total number of states with fines in kind near the Kharkiv region (2740).

No. 31

**The secret sheet of J. Stalin to the workers of the party
and radian organizations for grain procurement in
the Orikhiv region of Ukraine**

*December 7, 1932***SECRET**

**TO ALL MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES OF THE CC AND THE
CCC, TO ALL SECRETARIES OF OBLIGATIONAL
COMMISSIONS, KRAIKOMS, NATIONAL [IONAL] CC, ALL SECRETARIES
OF RAIKOMS AND ALL PRE-RIKOMS, ALL PARTY MEMBERS OF
THE BOARD OF THE NARCOMZEM OF THE USSR**

For information, investigative materials on sabotage of grain procurements in the Orekhovsky region of Ukraine, sent to the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks by the chairman of the GPU of Ukraine, comrade. Red catfish. Since these materials are characteristic of a significant part of the regions of the Soviet Union, it would be necessary, in my opinion, to pay special attention to them. The materials once again show that the organizers of sabotage are in most cases "communists," that is, people who have a party card in their pocket, but who have long since been reborn **and** have broken with the party **in practice**. These are the same Party **deceivers** and **swindlers** who skilfully carry out the kulak policy under the flag of their "agreement" with the general line of the Party.

Here is what Lenin says about such crooks and deceivers: "Workers

and peasants, toilers and exploited! Land, banks, factories, plants have become the property of the whole people! Take charge of accounting and control of production and distribution of products **yourself** —**this and only this** is the way to the victory of socialism, the guarantee of its victory over all exploitation, over all want and poverty! For in Russia there will be enough grain, iron, timber, wool, cotton and flax for everyone, if only to distribute labor and products correctly, if only to establish nationwide practical, practical control **over** this distribution, if only to win **not only** in politics, but also in **everyday economic** life of the enemies of the people: the rich, their hangers-on, then swindlers, parasites and hooligans.

"No mercy for these enemies of the people, the enemies of socialism, the enemies of the working people! A war for life and death for the rich and their hangers-on, bourgeois intellectuals, a war for swindlers, parasites and hooligans. "Rich

and crooks, they are two sides of the same coin, they are the two main categories of parasites fed by capitalism, these are the main enemies of socialism, these enemies must be placed under the special supervision of the entire population, they must be dealt with mercilessly at the slightest violation of the rules and laws of socialist society. Any weakness, any hesitation, any sentimentality in this respect would be the greatest crime against socialism.

(Lenin, Volume XXII, p. 164. - "How to organize a competition").

Since an enemy with a party card in his pocket should be punished more severely than an enemy without a party card, people like Golovin (former secretary of the Orekhov district committee), Palamar Chuka (former chairman of the rik), Lutsenko, Ordelyan, Prigoda and arrest others immediately and reward them according to their merits, i.e., give them from 5 to 10 years in prison each.

Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU (b)

I. Stalin.

December 7, 1932
No. P4731

GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 16. - Op. 25 (1951). - Ref. 3. - Ark. 105.
Drukar's conciliator.

No.
32 Report on cases sued by the right, institutions of the
DPU of the Ukrainian SSR and the police in sickle-leaf fall
1932 at the link with grain preparations

8 chest 1932

According to the USO GPU of the
Ukrainian SSR (according to statistical reports for
August-October) and telegraphic information from local
authorities during the operation (from 15/XI to 1/XII)¹

REFERENCE

ABOUT THE ATTRACTED AND CONVINCED IN CASES BRINGED
 BY THE AUTHORITIES OF THE GPU OF THE Ukrainian SSR AND THE
 POLICE IN CONNECTION WITH GRAIN PROCESSING FOR AUGUST-
 NOVEMBER 1932

1. In total, in August–November, the bodies of the GPU brought to
 responsibility, in connection with grain procurements – 21,197 people, of which:

attracted in August - in	1.491 people
September " -	2.526 "
in October " -	2.850 "
in November " -	14.230 "

2. For certain types of crimes, the total number
 attracted is distributed as follows:

for theft, squandering and concealment of bread	- 6.940	"
people. for agitation against grain procurement[ovok]...	-	"
6.449 for grain speculation	- 3.715	"
for resisting the export of grain	- 2.022	"
and arson... ..	- 441	"
collective farms and state farms.	- 348	"
information on the nature of the cases not received	- 1.282	"

3. In certain areas, the organs of the GPU, in connection with bread
 blanks, involved:

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>August–October</u>	<u>November</u>
Kharkov region	4873	1648	3225

¹ Words seen in italics are written in purple ink.

428

		TOTAL August-October	November	
Kyiv	"	4510	1203	3307
Odessa	"	1690	891	799
Dnepropetrovsk Vinnitsa	"	3233	968	2265
Donetsk	"	2261	808	1453
Chernihiv	"	2388	896	1492
	"	1812	406	1406
A.M.S.S.R.		430	147	283

4. For the sabotage of the grain procurement campaign, theft, squandering and concealment of grain by the organs of the GPU, the following were involved: chairmen of collective farms.

339 people members of the board[s] of collective farms 749

foremen 142

accountants..... 141 supply

and weighers 265 other

workers [iks] of collective farms 195

chairmen of village councils 35 secretaries of cells and authorize

5. Of the total number of those involved in connection with grain procurements, 1.108 people were convicted by the Judicial Troika and the Special Meeting at the Collegium of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR, of which:

to V.M.S.Z..... 31 people

to a concentration camp for 10

years..... 116 for 5

years..... 419 for 3 } Total 627 people.

years..... 92 in exile.....

443 to other measures

8 Including:—

convicted for agitation 496 people. for

speculation [ation] in bread 466 for

embezzlement, squandering] and concealment of bread.. 146

In addition, the investigation has been completed and has already arrived for consideration at the Judicial Troika and the Special Conference - 152 cases for 181

people[a]. For consideration at the Sudtroika and the Special Meeting of Directions mainly major cases were dealt with, the rest of the cases were transferred came for a public hearing in court.

430

No. 33

**Supplied sheet of the head of the DPU of the Ukrainian SSR S. Redens to the
General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CP (b) U S. Kosior with
information about the fight against "sabotage of grain procurements" among the collective farms**

8 chest 1932

U.S.S.R.

**CHAIRMAN of the
State Political Administration "8" XII. 193 2**

—
No. 1305 —

Harkov city

PHONES: GPU SWITCH

Tov. COSSIOR

Sending a summary of materials on cases of sabotage of bread
harvesting, squandering and plundering grain on collective farms.

S. Redens

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 16. - Op. 25 (1951). - Ref. 3. - Ark. 110.
Original. Typescript on the form.*

addendum

**Operative Bulletin of the DPU Ukrainian SSR about help,
connection with vikrits of anti-kolhospnyh groups and grain procurements**

6th chest 1932

TOP SECRET

**Operational Bulletin of the GPU of the Ukrainian
SSR ON INTRA-KOLHOZ GROUPINGS AND
CHARACTERISTIC CASES RELATED TO
GRAIN PROCESSING**

As of 6/XII-1932

An operational strike against intra-collective farm anti-Soviet factions continues at a rapid pace.

The counter-revolutionary activities of the groups discovered and liquidated on the collective farms consisted mainly in disrupting the main agricultural campaigns, especially grain procurements, in squandering, hiding and stealing grain, in anti-collective farm and anti-Soviet agitation. In addition, separate anti-kolkhoz

groups were engaged in insurrectionary agitation. In the vast majority of collective farm

groups liquidated within the collective farms, the influence of kulak and other counterrevolutionary elements, especially Petliura elements, was strong, littering the collective farms, mainly the administrative apparatus of the latter. In some cases, the active kulak counter-revolutionary

element, not being directly on the collective farm, was organizationally connected with the corrupted right-wing opportunist section of the collective farm leadership, and through it systematically worked to disrupt grain procurements and break up the collective farms.

This bulletin lists 55 intra-kolkhoz and anti-Soviet groups in 42 districts of 5 regions; 290 people were arrested for these groups, including 28 chairmen of collective farms¹.

Separately, by regions, these data are divided as follows: KIEV REGION

- 18 collective farm groups were opened and liquidated, for which 117 people were arrested, including 7 collective farm chairmen; these groups were identified in 13 districts.

VINNITSKA REGION - 11 groups were identified and liquidated in 9 districts; 58 people were arrested in these groups, including 7 chairmen of collective farms. DONETSK

REGION - opened and liquidated 13 groups in 8 districts; 61 people were arrested, including 6 chairmen of collective farms (data supplementary to the previous bulletin). CHERNIGOV REGION - opened and

liquidated 6 groups in 6 districts; 20 people were arrested in these groups, including 3 chairmen of collective farms.

¹ Reinforced with a blue olive.

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D[NEPRO]/PETROVSKAYA REGION – again 7 groups were liquidated in 6 districts; 34 people were arrested, including 5 chairmen of collective farms.

Kyiv REGION

KAMENSKY DISTRICT

The case of the disruption of grain procurement and the collapse of the commune in the village of REVOVKA

In the commune "Chervoniy Siyach" with. Revovki liquidated a [counter] r [revolutionary] group of 7 people, which carried out organized work aimed at disrupting the bread production

preparations and the collapse of the commune.

The group consisted of: 1. DYACHENKO

Pavel Martynovich, member of the commune, head [head] of the Revov labor school, former Petliurovsky co. mentor. 2.

SEZONENKO Efim Timofeevich, member of the commune, former chairman of the village soviet and secretary of the party group. In the past, an active member of the Petliura gang of BELINSKY and KATSURA.

3. Gavriil Pavlovich ZAKHARCHENKO, accountant of the commune, wealthy middle class.

4. Filipp Trofimovich BONDARENKO, member of the commune, secretary of the Revovsky village council, in the past the son of a merchant, his mother was exiled to the North. 5. GERIKH Mark

Vasilyevich, member of the commune, teacher at the Revov school. 6. Pyotr Antonovich BARANNIK,

member of the commune, middle peasant, the former housekeeper of the landowner.

7. GERIKH Fadey Vasilyevich, member of the commune. The investigation established that the members of the group

whether deliberately false premeditated information about the amount of grain harvested. Members of

the group at their illegal meetings discussed the disruption of the harvesting and grain procurement campaigns.

The group carried out organized work within the commune, aimed at its complete decomposition. Deliberately created unhealthy moods among the Communards, spread

wounded various provocative rumors about the imminent death of the Soviet government, tried in every possible way to break up the activists of the commune, for which she created fake cases through the Narsud. As a result of disgraceful care of livestock (delay in repairing premises, feeding), up to 50% of available livestock in the commune died. The members of the group helped the penetration of a socially alien element into the collective farm.

Thanks to them were accepted

to the collective farm

KUZMENKO I.I., former officer, TIMENKO I.F., former official for special assignments, SHEVCHENKO Y.F., former official, PISANKA F.N. , former clerk, P. SHKVARETS, former kulak, V. V. Koretsky, former housekeeper of the landowner, and others. A member of the group, teacher GERICH Mark, compiled and distributed among the Communards k[tr]r[revolutionary]

poems

following

blowing content:

"The villagers were released from the commune on the

19th fierce. The front end was turned in the direction of the wagon. Do not give

any land, or a

horse. Chorus: Now forget what you are - Lord

That day for the people hurry up I forget

about the freedom of life. If you want to

live, work at the kolgospĭ If you come out, press it with a tax Take the rest of your shirt for you I wind it up near the swamp. For example: Now forget what you are a master, and so

on.

Take a walk in your tail."

Witness testimony confirms the k[countr] r[revolutionary] activities of these individuals and establishes the facts of the recruitment of Communards into members of the group.

A witness, a member of the commune A. KORETSKY, testifies: "At the beginning of June of this year, I don't remember what date, I had to get kerosene for the kitchen from the pantry. The pantry is located in the attic of the barn, and when I went there, I heard several people talking. By the voices I recognized the teacher GERICH Mark and the manager of the mill. GERICH Mark said: "We must work tirelessly now on the masses, the grain procurement is approaching,

the loan of the 4th decisive one, we must put all this into the pipe. There is nothing to fear, the village council is ours, the chairman of the Revolutionary Commission in the commune is ours. There is no need to stop at anything. These people are all so reliable that they knew how to manage the detachments, and even more so they will cope with this campaign. I couldn't hear anything else because I

called at this time.

A witness, a member of the commune Pavel Vasilyevich KORETSKII, testifies: "DIACHENKO, having contacted GERICH Mark and SEZONENKO, set about creating court cases against the old cadres of collective farmers and brought GERICH Kondrat, Anna KORTSKAYA and friend [them] to trial, accusing them of theft.

Approaching the question of grain procurements, it must be said that SEZONENKO began to prepare for the disruption of this important campaign. Then he decided that his gang was too small, and he began to recruit me into his group, declaring: "You know, I gave them on trial, and you must join them and inform me of everything that they will prepare against me. If you don't do this, you will lose your Komsomol membership card."

On 15/VIII SEZONENKO held a secret meeting at his home at 11 o'clock in the morning, which was attended by DIACHENKO, GERICH and a number of others, to which he invited me as well. At this meeting, SEZONENKO gave the following instructions: "We have little bread this year, the grain procurement plan is large. It is necessary to put the question in such a way as to frustrate grain procurement. And we can achieve this in this way: very slowly carry out harvesting and threshing, instruct Gavriil KHARCHENKO to slow down the issuance of grain advances to collective farmers, as a result of which they will stop going to work. This work was almost a success, because

there were no more than 7-8 people.

Witness GERICH Kondrat Emelyanovich testifies: "Approximately in April, GERICH Mark came up to me and began to have various conversations with me of a family nature, then started a conversation about the fact that life is bad and you need to think about how to improve life, stating: "DIACHENKO, SEZONENKO and I are working against all the measures that the Communist Party is carrying out, considering you a reliable person, I advise you to join us. All the best forces are on our side – teachers, the village council and others." All members of the group were arrested, the investigation into the case of

should.

The case of the disruption of grain procurements at the AURORA collective farm

On the collective farm "Aurora" with. Sosnovka, a group of persons was opened in the amount of 7 people, who directed their activities to disrupt grain procurement by squandering and stealing collective farm grain and to destroy the collective farm. The

group included: 1. BABICH ZT,
chairman of the collective farm. 2. BABICH E.M.,
supply manager. 3. BABICH
I.I., field farmer. 4. R. M.

PUGACH, collective farm accountant, arrested in the past
campaigns against collectivization. 5. METELITSIA

E.A., collective farm weigher. 6. MAYDANIK G.A.,
Collective farm storekeeper. 7. SALII K.S., former
storekeeper of the collective farm. Witness testimony and

the partial consciousness of the defendants established that these
persons systematically plundered bread under the guise of spraying and
crushing during threshing. Written off 100 pounds. plundered rye and 80
pounds. lentils as being of poor quality. The board of the collective farm,
knowing who occupies

Thefts did not bring anyone to justice, and this was an incentive for further
plundering of bread.

In the order of advance payment, the collective farmers were given
bread without any norms and without taking into account the worked out
workdays. Workdays were not accounted for at all. Accountant PUGACH has
so confused the receipt and consumption of grain that now it is impossible to
determine the grain-forage balance of the collective farm. At the meeting

board was officially recorded: "Grain procurement is not feasible, since there is no bread." In order to break up the collective farm,

on 9/XI the board officially declared to the collective farmers that there would be enough bread for only 40 farms, while the rest could go wherever they wanted and get their own bread.

Members of the group were arrested; about 250 pounds were found. of bread. The case has been completed and sent to court.

The case of the theft and squandering of bread on the collective farm with.
LUZA NOVKA

On the collective farm "Chervona Niva" with. Luzanovka group of persons rights The lening apparatus of the collective farm was engaged in the systematic theft of collective farm bread, as a result of which the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan was disrupted. The group

included: 1. M.I.

KHIKHLO, Chairman of the Board, party member, who had been sued for bribery in the past.

2. P. I. ZHELEZNYAK, collective farm storekeeper. 3.

TIMOSHENKO A.T., supply manager of the

collective farm. 4. ZALYAPANY D.E., manager of the poultry yard, son-in-law of a kulak, sued for embezzlement. 5.

ROVNY E.A., manager of the mill of the collective farm. The

investigation established that the members of the group plundered grain, squandered collective farm property, selling it to speculators and on the private market. They plundered 95 cents of merchuk and 80 kg. buckwheat. More than 600 chickens were sold to the market, and the money was appropriated. As an advance payment, the collective

farmers were given 658 cents more bread than the calculations showed. 8/X was issued 758 kg. bread, and according to the records of the accounting department, the issue was not carried out. As a result of the activities of this group, the collective farm suffered damage amounting to 15,000 rubles.

Members of the group arrested, the investigation of the case ends Xia, the case is sent for hearing to the regional court.

BELOTSEKOVSKY DISTRICTThe case of resistance to grain procurements in the collective farm with. CHUPYRA

On the collective farm Chupyr, a group of persons from the kulak element was revealed, who penetrated the administrative apparatus of the collective farm, which rai offered organized resistance to the implementation of the grain procurement plan by delaying harvesting and threshing. The group

included: 1. Pasechnik I.K.,

member of the board, former kulak. 2. DESHLYUK T.M., head[of]
labor bureau, member of the board

nia, the son of the dispossessed.

3. KUNITSKY P.P., Treasurer of the collective farm, prosperous
middle

peasant. Being arrested, these persons confirmed that the grain procurement plan for the collective farm was quite realistic, that the collective farm had been able to fulfill the plan a month ago, but due to their deliberate delay in threshing, the campaign was disrupted.

The accused PASCHNIK testifies: "Very often I informed the chairman [of the] collective farm that grain cannot be exported due to the lack of bags, while I had 22 bags quite suitable at home, in addition, due to my negligence, without any need, 17 bags were torn.

Having the order to switch all the draft power to the transportation of grain, PASCHNIK deliberately sent 90% of the horses to the transportation of beet, and, having received the control deadline for transportation - 15 days, stretched the work for a month. Witness

testimony established that the group members entered the collective farm in order to evade taxes and avoid reprisals for failure to fulfill state obligations. Among collective farmers, they conducted a systematic agitation against the implementation of the grain procurement plan. As a result of their activities, a lot of grain was lost, the economy was brought to collapse, which causes tendencies to leave the collective farm.

Some witnesses characterize the activities of this group:

"This group of board members not only did not help the collective farm in its work, but, on the contrary, disrupted it."

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"Through the fault of these persons, so much grain was lost from untimely harvesting and theft, that only the dead grain could be used for grain procurement." The case has been closed by the investigation and will be heard by a show trial.

CHERNYAKHOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of resistance to grain procurements in the collective farm with. HEAD OF GUILT

On the collective farm Golovin, a grouping of the administrative apparatus was uncovered, which systematically sabotaged the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan. The group

included: 1. K.I. RED-SIDED, Chairman of the Board, former bandit SOKOLOVETS.
2. KRASNOBOKY M.M., Member of the Board, Head warehouse.

3. IGNATYUK I.S., member of the board, foreman, son of a kulak. 4. GRIGORUS I.K., accountant. It was established that, with the knowledge of the collective farm chairman, These individuals carried out systematic theft of collective farm grain, and up to 300 poods of grain were plundered, which then it was sold on the market, and the money was drunk on drink.

The received plan for grain procurements was carried out by 58% only after the categorical insistence of the regional organizations, then the export of grain was stopped due to the lack of bread.

The inspection team that went to the collective farm revealed 600 pounds. wheat and 3,000 poods of other crops. At the same time, the chairman of the collective farm declared to the brigade: "This bread is needed for our collective farmers, and we cannot surrender it." After the departure of the brigade, a secret meeting of the collective farm board was convened, at which it was decided to immediately distribute all the grain to the collective farmers for safekeeping.

At a meeting on the question of grain procurements on 7/XI, in the presence of an authorized RIK, the chairman of the board KRASNOBIKI, addressing the collective farmers, said: "These representatives want to take away our grain so that we starve, demand from him that he immediately left the village, and help us so that they do not take away bread.

During the arrest of KRASNOBOKOY, the collective farmers resisted. The members of the group were arrested, the case is being investigated completed and sent to court.

CHERNOBAEVSKY DISTRICT

On the concealment of bread on the collective farm of the village

of CHERNOBAI On the collective farm. Ilyich s. Chernobay arrested a group of people composed of:

1. V.G. CHAPLINSKY, collective farm accountant, 2. D.A.

DAVIDENKO, supply manager, 3. T.P.

VETKALO, collective farm weigher -

for hiding grain in order to disrupt grain procurements. The investigation established that the accountant CHAPLINSKY officially informed the board that the balance of grain on the collective farm was 834 cents, while in reality there were 1,260 cents of grain for 1/XI. Thanks to such data, the kolkhoz administration slowed down the pace of fulfilling the grain procurement plan.

The supply manager DAVIDENKO, who was in charge of threshing, allowed a significant percentage of grain to go into the chaff, which he pleaded guilty to. These persons, being

arrested, confessed to their crimes. The investigation into the case has been completed and will be walk around with a show process.

The case of k[country]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at the collapse of the collective farm and the disruption of x[lebo] / s[preparations]

On the collective farm Samovichi, a group of 6 former bandits who penetrated the collective farm with the aim of destroying it and disrupting economic political campaigns was revealed.

The group consisted of: 1.

PRITCHENKO Ivan Afanasyevich, member of the collective farm, deputy chairman of the village council, son of a kulak, married to the daughter of a priest, former active member of the ME SEVRA political gang. 2. ZAKHARCHENKO Pyotr Denisovich, chairman

of the collective farm, middle peasant, former political bandit. 3. KOROPKO Yakov Grigorievich, member of the collective farm,

middle peasant, former political bandit, who actively fought against the Soviet authorities.

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4. Andrey Rodionovich SHEMSHUR, collective farm member, former political bandit. 5.

ZAKHARCHENKO Alexei Ponfeevich, a member of the collective farm, during the civil war, took an active part in the political gang of MESEVRA. 6.

ZAKHARCHENKO

F.A., member of the collective farm, former political bandit. Group members lead a

system among collective farmers political agitation directed against collectivization and grain procurements, by spreading provocative rumors about the upcoming war and the change of power. Individual participants spoke about the upcoming race

right with the communists, and conversations of an insurrectionary nature are conducted at illegal meetings of the group, arranged under the guise of drinking. The group's actions terrorize the poor. The members of the group were arrested, the case

continues huddles.

OVRUCH DISTRICT

The case of the disruption of grain procurement and the collapse of the collective

farm in the village of VERESY In the collective farm with. Veresa, a group of 7 people was identified, which directed its activities to disrupt the grain procurement work and the collapse of the collective farm.

The group included: 1.

Fedor Danilovich KRAVCHUK, chairman of the collective farm. 2.

KRAVCHUK Vasily, Member of the Board. 3.

MOROZ I.I., storekeeper. 4.

VOYTETSKY, Chairman of the Revolutionary Commission.

5. G. A. KUZMENKO, member of the Revolutionary Commission. 6. MOROZ M.I., Member of

the Board. 7. PINCHUK YA.I., member of the board,

kulak. Witness testimony established that despite the availability of 800 pounds in the collective farm. threshed bread, by order of the chairman [of the] collective farm, was taken out to the grain procurement of vetch, and then in small quantities. By his own order, 20 hectares of land were sown in excess of the plan and 700 poods of rye were distributed among the collective farmers.

At one of the extended meetings of the board on the issue of grain procurement, a member of the board KUZMENKO made the following statement: "We need to hold on tight, not give up contracts, distribute the available grain of hard crops to collective farmers, and when we are pressed, then we will hand over contracts soft cultures, and if they ask us why not hard ones, we will say - WE HAVE NO BREAD, AND IF YOU WANT, TAKE SEEDING MATERIAL. The chairman of the revolutionary

commission, VOYTETSKY, and a member of the board, MOROZ, proposed to the collective farm watchman KONDRATENKO to hide 300 pounds of rye in his house in order to distribute it to the collective farmers in the spring. KONDRATENKO, fearing responsibility, from this deal refused. In

order to hide the exact accounting of the received crop, the board deliberately did not draw up an acceptance certificate. As a result of the systematic theft of inventory, only 10 of the 37 carts remained. The members of the

group were arrested, the case was investigated continues.

VASYLKOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of k[countr]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at the collapse of the collective farm with. WASTE

On the collective farm Zapadinka arrested a group of people consisting of: 1. PETROVITSKY I.G., chairman of the collective farm, 2. BEREZANSKY Y.Ya., organizer of collective farm gardens, 3. TURCHIN I.V., labor organizer, former member of the

party, 4. KULIVNIK, head of vegetable gardens - for criminally negligent conduct of the collective farm, as a result of which economic political campaigns on the collective farm and, in particular, grain procurement were disrupted.

The management of the collective farm systematically got drunk, and as a result of their inactivity, the collective farmers almost completely stopped going to work, as a result of which they had to hire labor, for which more than 7,000 rubles were spent. There was no accounting of inventory on the collective farm, building material was plundered, labor organizer TURCHIN so confused the accounting of autumn sowing that fictitious

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information about the sown area. Collective farm money was distributed mutually to relatives and friends of board members

collective farm.

The entire board was engaged in squandering collective farm funds, in particular, TURCHIN sold 100 pounds. hay while collective farm horses fed on rye and wheat straw, which killed 26 horses.

Through the fault of the manager of

the gardens, KULIVNIK, it rotted over 2,000 pounds of potatoes.

The case has been completed and sent to court.

ZOLOTONOSH DISTRICT

~~The case of k[countr]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at the collapse of the collective farm with. SHABELNIKI On~~

the collective farm with. Shabelniki revealed a group of 5 people, of which: 2 kulaks, 1 former speculator, 1 former bandit and a wealthy middle peasant podkulaknik. All participants have a

political background and have participated in bagpipes that took place in this village in 1930.

A group headed by a prosperous middle peasant, a member of the board of SHIYATENKO, joined the collective farm in order to avoid tax repressions and sets itself the task of destroying the collective farm. The wrecking activity of this group, which consists in theft, squandering of products and criminal mismanagement, led the collective farm

to complete collapse.

Economic political campaigns on the collective farm are extremely weak, the leader of the group SHIYATENKO repeatedly stated: "If there were more such guys, then we would have ruined the collective farm long ago and everything would have gone upside down."

Members of the group arrested, investigation into the case ends.

CHERNOBYL DISTRICT

~~About k[countr]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at the collapse of the collective farm p. CHEREVACHI~~

On the collective farm Cherevachi, an anti-Soviet group was revealed consisting of 3 people, one former officer, 1 former bandit and chairman of a local cooperative, which aims at the collapse of the collective farm.

The group is headed by a former officer SEMENYUK, who, regarding his activities, said: "I was an officer and I will be one, I joined the collective farm in order to destroy it, we need to unite into one whole, because soon everything will be otherwise".

To discuss the question of methods of work to break up the collective farm, illegal meetings of members of the group are often held at SEMENYUK's apartment. Members of the group intimidate the poor with the imminent death of power. In order to compromise the collective farm, workdays are confused, which causes discontent and anti-collective farm sentiments. As a result of the activities of this group, exits were marked

local activists from the collective farm.

The members of the group were arrested, the case is being investigated continues.

About k[counter]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at the disruption of x[lebo]/s[harvesting] and the collapse of the collective farm in the village of FRUZINOVKA

On the collective farm Fruzinovka, a group was identified, which includes: 7 kulaks, 5 former bandits and 2 middle peasants who had connections with the gang of the collective farm in the village of SCHEKA, which is conducting corruptive work to disrupt economic political campaigns. Members of the group are systematically campaigning against government measures and in particular against grain procurements.

The group arranges illegal meetings where the issues of sabotage on the collective farm are discussed. Accounting for workdays on a collective farm is so entangled that the collective farmers cannot get the products due to them. This circumstance causes strong discontent and anti-kolkhoz sentiments among a significant part of the collective farmers.

A member of the ZLOBENKO group, a former kulak, characterizes the activities of the entire group in this way: "You need to be so strong, so that there will be hunger, then Radvlad will end soon."

Members of the gang have been arrested, and the investigation continues.

POGREBISCHENSKY DISTRICT

The case of the disruption of grain procurements in the collective farm of the village of BELASHKI

On the collective farm Belashki, a kulak group was revealed that carried out work on the decomposition of the collective farm, sabotaged the implementation of grain procurements.

Under the leadership of the group, ordinary members of the collective farm were engaged in the theft of bread. The members of the group subordinated to their influence the governing apparatus of the collective farm, which was engaged in the systematic squandering of collective farm grain and in every way sabotaged the delivery of grain to the state.

The members of the group were arrested (4 fists and 1 underfist), preliminary investigation established the facts of hiding, squandering and stealing bread, in addition, facts of sabotage during the harvesting campaign and threshing were established, as a result of which up to 30% of the crop was lost. The investigation is ongoing.

ZHYTOMYR DISTRICT

The case of k[countr]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at the collapse of the collective farm with KAMENKA On

the collective farm with Kamenka, a kulak group was opened, directing its activities to the collapse of the collective farm. At the head of the group is the chairman of the collective farm, DREVITSKY, a former Petliurist, a wealthy middle peasant. The group consists of 6 people, of which 3 are kulaks, the rest are middle peasants.

As a result of the activities of the grouping, economic and political campaigns on the collective farm are extremely weak. The fulfillment of the grain procurement plan is hampered by all members of the group, especially by DREVITSKY, who delays grain in every possible way. Facts of sabotage have been established,

as a result of which livestock has especially suffered. The poor did not join the collective farm, motivating them by the fact that kulaks settled in the collective farms. A local activist was expelled from the collective farm for actively speaking out against the government. The members of the group have been arrested, the investigation continues huddles.

The case of k[antr]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at the collapse of the collective farms in the villages of DAVYDOVKI and BARYSHEVKI

In 2 collective farms of the villages of Davydovka and Baryshevka, a counter-revolutionary group was opened in the amount of 15 people, from former clergymen, members of the religious community, former officers and wartime officials, which carried out demolition work with the purpose of the collapse of the collective farms. At the same time, individual ordinary collective farmers were deceived in order to create a counter-revolutionary insurgent cell, for which food difficulties and abnormalities in the work of collective farms were used.

The leaders of the group were: the former Petlyura officer, the kulak MEDVEDEVSKII and the assistant to the forest of nothing of the Bondarevsky forestry, the former Petliurite ZADVORNY. 15 people were arrested, the investigation continues.

PULINSKY DISTRICT

The case of a kulak group in the collective farm of the village of BUDA

In the German collective farm of the village of St[araya] Buda, a kulak group was revealed, which includes: 10 people. former experts who had enterprises before the revolution and from 20 to 30 acres of land. The members of

the group conduct systematic agitation aimed at the collapse of the collective farm and the disruption of economic political campaigns. Active manifestations were recorded by the time the autumn sowing campaign began, and the agitation was aimed at reducing the sown area. As a result of the activities of this group,

there is a drop in labor discipline and absenteeism of collective farmers from

work. Members of the group arrested, case under investigation continues.

KORSUN DISTRICT

The case of the k[antr]r[revolutionary] group in the collective farm "PEREMOGA"

On the collective farm "Peremoga", p. Steblevo, a group of 3 people was identified, setting itself the goal of disrupting economic policy

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campaigns and the collapse of the collective farm. The group includes a former guard, a former kulak, headed by the head of MAIST RENKO, the supply manager of the collective farm, the middle peasant.

The members of the group are systematically campaigning for a reduction in the sowing wedge and against the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan. Actively campaigned for the distribution of land whether collective farmers for individual use, as a result As a result of which labor discipline has fallen, the absence of collective farmers from work is increasing, and tendencies to exit from work have been noted. collective farm.

The members of the group were arrested, the investigation should.

PLISKOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the squandering of grain on the collective farm with. ANDRUSHEVKA

On the collective farm Andrushevka, a group headed by the rulers was uncovered, which squandered up to 2,000 poods of collective farm grain.

10 people were arrested in the case, including 2 members of the board, 4 foremen and 4 ordinary collective farmers.

VINNYTSIA REGION

PROSKUROVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the disruption of grain procurements on the collective farm with. SKARZHYNETS

On the collective farm Skarzhinets arrested a group of people from the government cal apparatus consisting of:

1. MELNYK, chairman of the collective farm, candidate of couples Tii, former Petliurist, 2. NAZAROV, member of the board and storekeeper, 3. RADZIVIL, chairman of the revolutionary commission, former Petliurist, 4.

NAZAROV, weigher of the collective farm.

The investigation established that in the first days of November these persons told the regional organizations that it was impossible to fulfill the grain procurement plan for the collective farm due to a lack of resources and, along the way, carried out appropriate work among the collective farmers in order to disrupt the grain delivery.

The board of the collective farm, at the suggestion of MELNIK, concealed the actual harvest by carrying out a test threshing of the most

the worst yield areas. It was also decided to conceal part of the grain from the state, and the bread was concealed in two ways: by not posting the bread and by hiding 390 poods of grain in the pantry of the individual farmer DANTSYSYSHIN. Along with this, the board squandered grain by distributing advance payments to collective farmers without any regard for workdays in 6 sheaves. wheat.

Sabotage of grain procurements was expressed in the fact that these persons systematically delayed the export of grain, despite the presence of 700 cents of different crops.

The investigation into the case is ongoing.

The case of hiding bread and disrupting x[lebo]/s[harvesting] on the collective farm with. STAVCHINETs

On the collective farm with. Stavchinets arrested a group of people from the board cal apparatus consisting of:

1. GRYTSINA Lavrentiy, chairman of the board, former Petliurite, 2. TAR Fadey, collective farmer, production worker, 3. MELNIK Fadey, collective farmer, and other [them] in the amount of 8 people. The investigation established that as a result of incorrect

reporting of yields, the said persons concealed from accounting about 2,300 quintals of bread of various crops, which were systematically squandered and sold on the private market. At the same time, unthreshed bread was used to feed horses, and on 10/XI, 173 quintals of grain fodder were spent in this way. The board of

the collective farm, headed by GRITSIN, actively slowed down the export of grain, citing the lack of draft power. When the MTS trucks arrived to transport the grain, GRITSIN

refused to load the grain on them and incited the collective farmers to support him, declaring: "They are taking away all the grain from us,

and you'll be hungry." The investigation into the case is ongoing.

LUBARSKY DISTRICT

The Case of Hiding Bread on the PEREMOGA Collective Farm

In the collective farm "Peremoga" a group of people was arrested, consisting of:

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1. JURER Konstantin, Chairman of the Board
party member, 2. Pavel
SEMENYUK, supply manager, party candidate, 3. SWEDISH
Terenty, head [head] of the collective farm work bureau, party candidate, 4.
Leonty SHCHERBY,
teacher, chairman of the revolutionary commission
collective farm.

These persons, in order to cover the actual yield, gave the Financial
Department and other regional organizations knowingly false information, as a
result of which they concealed over 400 quintals of rye and 250 quintals of wheat.
Simultaneously with this investigation, an extraordinary entanglement in the report
was discovered.

features of the collective farm.

The case ends with an investigation.

PESCHANSKY DISTRICT

The case of the squandering of bread on the collective farm. COSSIOR

On the collective farm KOSSIORA arrested a group of people consisting of:

1. NAGIRNYAK, chairman of the board, member of the party, 2. KARAMAN,
member of the board, supply manager, former
fist, 3.

TSURKAN, former Petliurist, 4. IVANITSKY, field
crop. These persons systematically

squandered bread on the collective farm and merchandise at the mill. They
were engaged in the secret production of butter, despite the prohibition on the use
of butter churns.

They deliberately delayed the threshing of bread in order to sabotage the
delivery of bread. The

investigation into the case has been completed and transferred to the exit session
Vinnitsa Regional Court.

KAMENETSKY DISTRICT

The case of k[country]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at the collapse of the collective farm. LENINA On the collective farm.

LENINA p. Viskovtsy opened a k [counter] r [revolutionary] kulak group in the
amount of 8 people,
directing its activities to the collapse of the collective farm.

The group included:

1. OSIPCHUK Ivan Iustinovich, chairman of the board, a former kulakishen, before the revolution, amassed a large fortune, being the head of the shoe shop of the Vinnitsa commissariat. Until 1929, he had a grocery store in the campaign with 2 kulaks and rented a large water

mill.

2. TKACHUK Moisei, member of the collective farm, firm leader, church warden.

3. BORCHUK Oleksandr, member of the board, ex-Petliu rover, smuggler, moonshiner. 4. PROSYANIUK

Vanafy, member of the board, former

German, merchant, speculator butcher.

5. GUMENYUK Tatyana, worked in a nursery, former the landowner, during the time of the hetmanate, imposed on the village an indemnity for the dismantled economy in the amount of 4,000 rubles.

6. FEDISHIN Kondrat, manager of a poultry farm, under fist.

7. KLYUS Mikhail, head. construction, middle peasant

lacquer.

8. POLADIYCHUK Dmitry, collective farm field farmer, son of a kulak, had his own butter churn, money changer, smuggler.

It has been established that the members of the group, having penetrated the collective farm, achieved the restoration of voting rights and, having taken leadership positions in the collective farm, brought it to complete collapse with their wrecking activities. Thanks to their actions, 50.5 hectares of corn died in the field. 27 ha of soybeans, 8 ha of millet and hemp, 8 ha of fodder beetroots, 20 ha of fennel and a row garden crops.

A poultry farm with over 6,000 chickens was completely destroyed as a result of the criminal actions of the head of the poultry farm FEDISHIN, who systematically plundered expensive poultry feed, the chicken coops were in an unusable condition and were completely flooded by the rains, from which a large number of

birds.

The products of the poultry farm were not accounted for anywhere and were squandered. To hide the traces of the crime, FEDISHIN, during the commission's arrival to check the poultry farm, let all the chickens out of the premises, saying: "Now count."

Construction work on the collective farm was disrupted, as a result of which the draft force was left in completely unsuitable and unsuitable sheds. The agricultural implements and transport of the collective farm have been brought into complete

disrepair. The absence of any accounting for the collective farm made it possible plunder collective farm property and products with impunity.

GUMENYUK, who worked in a nursery, was a former landowner, plundered food intended for children, as a result, the children remained hungry and the collective farmers were forced to take them out of the nursery. The

members of the group conducted systematic agitation among the collective farmers against the collective farm. FORSANYUK, a former deprive, said: "When I was my own boss, I had bread to go with bread, but now everything is taken away from us, and we are

starving." Podkulaknik KLYUS campaigned for absenteeism, saying: "You go to work, but what will you get? Only ours, what to work, and then we will disappear from hunger.

The members of the group were arrested, the case was completed by the investigation and sent to the court troika.

The case of k[countr]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at the collapse of the collective farm in the village. GAVRILOVKA

On the collective farm. Maxim GORKY p. Gavrilovka, a k[countr]r[revolutionary] group of 8 people was liquidated, consisting of former bandits, Petliurists and kulaks, who infiltrated the leadership of the collective farm and sent their activities to destroy it. The group

included: 1. P. G.

FUGELO, supply manager, in the past an active Petliurist, who served in the KARMELYUK regiment. 2. BALITSKY Vladimir,

head of the dairy farm of the collective farm, kulak, dispossessed, former Petliurist, who served in the regiment named after. KARMELUK.

3. KORCHINSKY Terenty, field farmer , former member of the MEDZINSKY gang, who served his sentence in DOPR'e 21/2

of the year.

4. Alexander BALITSKY, construction foreman, volunteer in the Petliurist army, who was serving a sentence for embezzlement.

5. Alexei KORNNYAK, collective farm member, former member of the MEDZINSKY gang, smuggler, has one brother in Poland, the other brother was shot for counter-revolutionary activities. 6. MARUNCHAK Vladimir, pig farm manager, fist.

7. BALITSKY Leonty, a member of the collective farm, a former Petlyu rover, has his own smithy and joined the collective farm in a hut taxation.

8. NASMENCHUK Dmitriy, a deprived man, a former police guard, worked for hire on a collective farm. The investigation found that as a result of the criminal activities of the group members, the collective farm was brought to complete collapse. Horticultural crops, 11 hectares of corn and 80 hectares of fennel were completely destroyed. The construction of a house for livestock and pigs was disrupted, as a result of which 42 pieces fell. pigs and a few cows. Due to poor care of the cows, their hooves began to rot and milk production completely stopped. Up to 600 young birds died on the poultry farm.

Agricultural equipment was not repaired at all. Of the 200 plows, only 30 are fit for work. Systematic agitation was carried out among the collective farmers against grain procurements and against collectivization, as a result of which 50% of the 350 collectivized households went to work. The case was completed by the

investigation and sent to the court. LYAKHOVETSKY DISTRICT

The case of counter-revolutionary activity aimed at the collapse of the collective farm in the village of KARASIKHA

On the collective farm with. Karasikha, a grouping of 5 people was opened, from the kulak and anti-Soviet elements, which sent their activities to the collapse of the collective farm.

The group included: 1. BERESTETSKY

Mikhail, a member of the board, a wealthy middle peasant who took part in an armed robbery of a cooperative, for which he was sentenced to 2 years in prison. 2. BERESTETSKY Andrey, a member of the collective farm, a kulak.

3. Andrey TKACHUK, supply manager, prosperous middle peasant, former Petliurite.

4. BERESTETSKY Pavel, a member of the collective farm, a hard worker, used hired labor. Before the revolution, he traded in the village. Valiya (Poland) with alcoholic beverages. 5.

VERCHAK Fedor, collective farmer, prosperous middle peasant, hardness tester.

The members of the group systematically drank and carried out organized work to destroy the collective farm by undermining labor discipline, inaction, negligent attitude to their work, they rotted 2,000 pounds of potatoes, deliberately mixed grain with chaff, revealed the facts of rotting new bread in stacks. Labor group of 13 people. fell apart, thanks to the influence

these persons, who systematically sold them to drink, in addition, the specified group carried out agitation for leaving the collective farm after harvesting.

The members of the group have been arrested, the case has been completed by the investigation and will be heard in the village. Karasihi exponential process.

MOGILEVSKY DISTRICT

The case of k[countr]r[revolutionary] activities aimed at the collapse of the collective farm with. BARMASHEVKI On the

collective farm with. Barmashevka uncovered a grouping of kulak and anti-Soviet elements, which directed its activities to disrupt grain procurements. The group included:

1. ANTONYUK S.F.,

labor organizer of the collective farm, middle peasant, former volunteer of the Petliura army. 2. PANCHENKO Nikita, supply

manager. 3. RADETSKY M.I., member

of the collective farm, son of a kulak. 4. VOITISHIN M.I.,

accountant of the collective farm. It has been

established that this group is carrying out organizational work to disrupt grain procurements, spreading among the collective farmers provocative rumors about the imminent war and famine, that as a result of the implementation of grain procurements, the collective farmers will be left without bread.

They organized a group of collective farmers who presented a collective demand for the distribution of bread to the collective farmers, declaring that otherwise applications would be submitted to leave the collective farm.

Members of the group arm the collective farmers against the newly appointed chairman [chairman] of the collective farm, party member KOZACHUK, saying: "WE DO NOT NEED ANYONE else, WE HAVE OUR OWN, HE EATS US", etc., trying to survive him from collective farm.

Instructions were given to arrest members of the group and bring them to trial.

NEMIROVSKY DISTRICT

The case of wrecking activities aimed at the collapse of the collective farm with. SHUTLEVS

On the collective farm A group of kulak and counter-revolutionary elements was uncovered in Shtylevka, which infiltrated the leadership of the collective farm and directed its activities at times

shaft of the collective farm.

The group included: 1.

DEINEGA, collective farm chairman, former partner

the owner of the bell factory,

2. SOBCHAK, storekeeper, former gendarme, 3.

SESITSKY, accountant, son of a gendarme, 4.

RADZIKHOVSKY Nikolay, machinist, son of a fist, disenfranchised,

5. RADZIKHOVSKY Alexander, member of the collective farm, son of a kulak, 6. LISITSA Efim, member of the board, cashier, former boar

bannik, 7. FEDORENKO, former supply manager, poor man, decomposed. The investigation established that the members of the group carried out wrecking work during the harvesting campaign, as a result of which there were large losses of bread. Agricultural implements, as a result of complete mismanagement, have not been repaired by 75% and are in unusable condition. Oil was pumped into the engine during threshing at night, which almost led to its rupture.

These persons systematically squandered collective farm grain by distributing it without any consideration to various persons who had nothing to do with the collective farm.

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The plan for the autumn sowing campaign has not been fulfilled. Instead of the planned 112 hectares, 89 hectares were sown, and with reduced sowing rates - instead of 881/2 poods, 5 poods were sown.

The poor stratum of the collective farm was excluded from all well-paid jobs, squeezed and intimidated. All the best work was given to the prosperous part of the collective farm. From goods destined for collective farmers were distributed between the board and close people from the collective farm.

The result of their activities was the fall of labor discipline lines on the collective farm and the complete absence of collective farmers from work.

The members of the group were arrested, the case is being investigated completed and sent to court.

NOVOUSHITSKY DISTRICT The
case of counter[re]volutionary activities aimed at the collapse of the collective
farm in the village of KUCHA

On the collective farm Pile of identified group of persons from the boardroom apparatus, directing its activities to undermine the economic power of the collective farm and disrupt agricultural campaigns. The group

included: 1.

GAPCHENKO, former chairman of the artel, member of couples
ti (currently the chairman of the village council of the village of
Kuchi). 2. DANILYUK, secretary of the party cell.

3. SHEVCHUK, authorized collective farm for fruits and vegetables
operations.

4. MARCHUK, former supply manager of the
collective farm. The activities of these persons led the collective farm to complete
collapse.

The harvesting campaign has not yet been completed, it has not been harvested: buckwheat - 40 hectares, clover - 40 hectares, fodder beet - 8 hectares and under the sun - 20 hectares. Part of the harvested clover perished in stacks. Due to untimely harvesting, 33 hectares of tobacco perished, which caused a loss of more than 10,000 rubles. During the harvesting of hard crops, 5% of the crop was lost, since a large number of ears were not removed from the field and were plundered. Due to poor bird care, over 3,000 chickens died on the poultry farm. These persons squandered and plundered collective farm products, giving them out for public catering and to various persons without any account. A shortage of 40 quintals of wheat and 9 quintals of rye was discovered in the store. The secretary of the party cell DANIA LUCK secretly took wheat to the mill,

to be handed over to the bakery. Artel bookkeeping is in a chaotic state. The collective farm is

littered with an alien and anti-Soviet element, former Petliurists, policemen and wealthy.

The newly arrived chairman [chairman] of the artel MAYEV, a worker, a member of the party, the secretary of the party cell DANILYUK and the former chairman [chairman] of the collective farm GAPCHENKO are persecuted in every possible way and discredited among the collective farmers for his attempts to open crimes on the farm. Materials

on GAPCHENKO and DANILUK sent to the Control Commission to expel them from the Party.

Instructions were given to arrest members of the group and betray nii their court.

ANTONINSKY DISTRICT

Case of squandering grain in the village of ANTONINO

On the collective farm in the village of Antonino, a group of collective farmers in the amount of 7 people was arrested, led by members of the collective farm OSTAP CHUK Athanasius and

KRYMSKY Iosif. This group systematically squandered collective farm grain, sabotagely organized the harvesting of grain, as a result of which part of it was spoiled. By their activities they led the collective farm to complete decline.

DONETSK REGION

KRASNOLIMANSKY DISTRICT

The case of the squandering of grain on the collective farm in the village of Shandrigilovka

The board of the Shandrigilovsky collective farm was littered with a kulak and counter-revolutionary element, which was engaged in squandering grain and hiding the harvest. It was established that the group that squandered the bread included:

1. BUNDA, member of the board, kulak, former Petliurist.
2. LITVINENKO, field farmer, kulak.
3. BOYKO, timekeeper, kulak, former guard.
4. TYMOSHENKO, foreman, fist.
5. BUNDUK, foreman, fist.
6. KASYANENKO, supply manager, middle peasant, was arrested for a[nti]/s[Soviet] agitation.

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7. STICK, fist. 8.

MASYUTENKO, a poor man who had a close connection with the

BUNDOY. During the threshing of grain, this group gave incorrect information about the yield, underestimating the figures by several centners per hectare. These persons did not organize the protection of bread in the field, and this led to the fact that the collective farmers and individual farmers were plundered 1,800 items of corn. In addition, 1,200 p. corn was distributed to collective farmers for the reason that, they say, the collective farm will not be able to harvest it, and it should disappear anyway. At the same time, the members of the group spoke to persons who

The people were handing out corn because they give it because otherwise it will be taken away on account of the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan.

The members of the group have been arrested, the investigation of the case has been completed, the case has been sent to the

Regional Court. STARONIKOLSKY DISTRICT

The case of sabotage and squandering of wheat on the PARTIZAN collective farm

In the Cherdaklytsky village council, in the artel "PARTIZAN", a group of 7 people was identified and liquidated, deliberately delaying the harvesting and threshing of the crop, as well as squandering bread. This group included: 1. BEREZIN, chairman of the

board of the collective farm, expelled from the party. 2. ABLEZ, barn manager, fist. 3. YAENKO, manager of the barn, kulak. 4. MADIN, collective farmer, fist. 5. GUDZHENKO, collective farmer, kulak. 6. KHARAGIRLO, manager of the artel, middle peasant. 7. YAYLENKO, foreman. The listed persons deliberately rendered unusable

hammers and tractors, they delivered fuel untimely, because of which the tractors had long downtime, they handed out fuel to the kulaks corn.

The harvesting campaign on this collective farm of the bull was disrupted, the plan for autumn sowing and autumn plowing was not completed, it is noted exits from collective farms.

BEREZIN and KHARAGIRLO squandered 1,500 pounds. wheat, which was distributed to kulaks who did not have worked out workdays. The members of the group and their relatives came to the barn and arbitrarily took 5-10 pounds. flour, and these extractions were not recorded anywhere. 70% of standing corn (total planting of about 100 ha) was stolen from the field.

The plunder was carried out on the initiative of the collective farm chairman BEREZIN and foreman YAYLENKO, who told the collective farmers to go to the field and break corn for themselves, otherwise the Soviet government would take all the grain, and the collective farmers would have to starve. After the corn had been plundered, some of the leading collective farmers raised the question of the need to bring to justice those responsible for the

plunder and demanded that a meeting of the Board be convened. At this meeting, BEREZIN and KHARAGIRLO passed the following resolution: "FOR TIME THE BAZARIAN AND THEFT OF BREAD TO THE BRIGADIER YAYLENKO ISSUED A STRICT REVIEW WITH A WARNING." After such "measures" the squandering of grain assumed even greater proportions. The brigadier YAYLENKO deliberately put grain into the chaff. Kulak MADIN, who was appointed responsible for the transportation of fuel, delayed the delivery in order to delay

the threshing, declaring: "UNDER THE SOVIET AUTHORITY, NO MUCH WORK, BUT YOU SHOULD

HAVE TO GO TO THE KUBAN FOR BREAD." A member of the group

Kulak ABLEZ deliberately left water in the tractor for the night in order to spoil it. The water froze at night, which caused the block to burst.

The members of the group, in conversations with collective farmers, repeatedly said: "STORE BREAD, TAKE ANYONE AS YOU CAN, BECAUSE THE SOVIET AUTHORITY WILL LEAVE YOU NAKED AND BAREHOE. IT WILL TAKE ALL THE BREAD, IT IS NECESSARY TO TIGHTEN THE THRESHING FOR THE WINTER, AS OTHERWISE WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SUPPLY BREAD FOR OURSELVES.

By the time the group was arrested, grain from 1,000 hectares had not been threshed on the collective farm, and the grain procurement plan was only 18% fulfilled. After the arrest, the progress of grain procurements revived.

The case of the theft of bread by a group of kulaks

In with. Volodarka, a group of kulaks during the harvesting and threshing of the crop was engaged in the theft of bread on collective and state farms. The group consisted of the following persons:

1. KAMINSKY, kulak, volunteer of the White Army.
2. OSIPENKO, fist.
3. SMOOTH, fist.
4. LYSENKO, fist.
5. OLADA, fist.
6. GULY, former merchant.
- 7.

GERASIMENKO, middle peasant, individual farmer. Engaged in the systematic theft of bread from the field, these persons several times took it for sale to Mariupol. A member of the GULY group, with the money received from the sale of stolen bread, bought 2 houses in Mariupol worth up to 10,000 rubles. The members of the group KAMINSKY and GERASIMENKO conspired about the need to carry out terrorist acts

against the activists of the village, who prevent them from plundering collective farm grain. All members of the group have been arrested. The case has been completed by the investigation and is being sent to the Judicial Troika.

KRAMATORSKY DISTRICT

The case of the disruption of x [lebo] / blanks, theft and concealment of bread on the collective farm. CHUBAR

In the previous bulletin, it was noted that on the collective farm. CHUBAR, a group was revealed that directed its activities to disrupt grain procurements by malicious sabotage, theft and concealment of grain. The judicial investigation established that the members of the group concealed 330 poods of wheat, and over 3,000 poods of oats were spent in a short time. According to the defendants, the oats were used for livestock feed, which has to be questioned, since the cattle of the collective farm are in a bad state.

The members of the board of the collective farm GOLOD and the ROSTOV plan for winter sowing were fulfilled by 50%, sowing instead of 100 hectares of wheat, only 50 hectares, and part of the winter wedge was sown with not pure varietal grain, released from the pantry of the collective farm, and waste - afterbirth.

When the collective farm received a task from the district procurement organizations to harvest potatoes, a member of the board of the Hunger sold 10 hectares of potatoes to his relative and thereby disrupted the fulfillment of the plan.

The members of the group—GOLOD, ROSTOVSKY, DE RUZHKO, and others—were agitating among the collective farmers against grain procurements, against the fulfillment of contractual obligations for milk, etc.

A number of members of the group confessed to their crimes, declaring the organized nature of their resistance. The visiting session of the Regional Court sentenced: GOLOD - to death, DERYUZHKO, ROSTOVSKY AND CHIGRINSKY - to 10 years in prison, the rest of the participants - to various terms of imprisonment.

SVATOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the theft of bread by a group of kulaks

In with. Mostki, a group of kulaks in the amount of 5 people systematically engaged in the theft of grain in large quantities (from 100 to 200 pounds). The kulaks sold the stolen bread on the private market. The group also conducted a systematic agitation among the collective farmers against the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan. Field Session of the Regional Court of 2 members of the group at
said to be shot, and the rest - to different terms of punishment.

The Case of the Theft of Bread in the KOMMUNAR Artel The

accountant, accountant and storekeeper of the KOMMUNAR artel hid several hundred poods of bread from accounting. Having agreed with the granaries, they gathered bread in the granaries several times at night and took it to the market to sell.

The visiting session of the Regional Court, having considered this case, sentenced the accountant PETRENKO, the accountant and the storekeeper to 8 years in prison.

STAROKORANSKY DISTRICT

The case of the sabotage of grain procurements by the board of the artel. LE NINA

In the artel them. LENIN, the members of the board, headed by Chairman MIKHAILYCHENKO, dragged out the threshing of bread. By the time the members of the board of the collective farm were arrested, the bread had not been threshed.

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from an area of 100 hectares. In reporting on the availability of grain in the collective farm, 2,000 pounds. grains were recorded as waste. All this was done with the aim of not fulfilling the task of grain procurement.

Theft of bread was developed in the artel, however, both the chairman of the artel, MIKHAILYCHENKO, and the board as a whole did not take measures to combat this. MIKHAILYCHENKO said that if the collective farmers did not steal their own bread, they would not have to receive anything for the workdays worked out. According to rough estimates, about 2,000

pud. grains.

Artel Board Arrested, Investigation Completed
and transferred to the Regional Court.

The case of the squandering of grain in the artel "13 years of the Red Army" In the case of

the theft and squandering of bread in the collective farm "13 years of the Red Army" (see the previous bulletin), the investigation uncovered the following additional data. Board under

type of waste distributed to the collective farmers grain suitable for delivery to grain procurement. 500 poods of grain were used to feed livestock.

Encouraging the theft and squandering of grain by the collective farmers, the arrested members of the board said: "Either way, the collective farm will fall apart, TAKE BREAD, FOR IT WILL BE TAKEN INTO GRAIN PROCESSING. TAKE BREAD, OTHERWISE YOU WILL BE HUNGARY. WE KNOW THAT IT IS NOT UNDER THE LAW, WE GIVE BREAD ONCE BECAUSE THE AUTHORITIES DO NOT WORRY ABOUT THE PEASANTS. The investigation completed the case and sent it to the Regional Court.

The case of the plundering of grain by the fists on the collective farm with anhydrous

A group of kulaks of 7 people was arrested, plundering collective farm bread, which they sold at the market in the city of Mariupol, where these kulaks were brought to the village for speculation goods.

Individual members of the board and employees of the collective farm apparatus were engaged in squandering grain. So, the chairman of the collective farm "Rote Fane" traded bread for 10 pounds. iron, 50 mesh kov, etc.

The members of the group have been arrested, the case is over investigation and sent to court.

VOLNOVAKHSKY DISTRICT

The case of concealment and plunder of bread in the Cultural Revolution artel

composed of:

1. VORUSH, a member of the board, 2.
- ISCHENKO, a storekeeper, and 3.

Three kulaks who resisted the execution
grain procurement plan.

These persons argued at official meetings that the grain procurement plan for
the artel was unrealistic, they concealed more than 1,600 points of wheat, part of
which was credited as waste of the 3rd grade. In 11 collective farm barns

the grain was not guarded by anyone, and therefore part of it was plundered.

The members of the group have been arrested. An investigation is underway.

BELOVODSKY DISTRICT Case

of concealment and squandering of grain on the collective farm "Wave of
Revolution"

Shulikovka, in the collective farm "Wave of Revolution", group

composed of:

1. The chairman of the collective
- farm, 2. The chairman of the
- village council, 3. Three members
- of the board,
4. The supply manager, 5. The accountant - they systematically plundered
- and

squandered bread. Collective farm leaders did not receive 840 poods of grain
and about the same amount squandered.

Group members sentenced to prison
for a period of 2 to 3 years each.

The case of hiding bread in the collective farms. VOROSHILOV and DON BASS

In with. Selidovka arrested: 1.

STAZHNYK, chairman of the board of the collective farm. Voroshilov. 2.

ABRAMOV, member of the board of the same collective farm.

3. RODIN, storekeeper.

¹Encouraged by a simple olive.

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4. KOLESNIK, foreman. This group did not receive 220 quintals of bread and squandered 122 quintals of flour. The case has been completed and sent to the Court. After the arrest, the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan rose from 67% to 90%. In the "Donbass" artel, the chairman of the board and the bookkeeper systematically squandered bread and sabotaged the fulfillment of the plan. These persons concealed 2,166 poods of grain from accounting. The Regional Court, having considered the case, sentenced the chairman of the board to capital punishment, and the accountant to 5 years in prison.

The case of grain procurement sabotage by a group of collective farms

In the Galitsinovsky village council on November 9, six chairmen of the boards of collective farms, at a meeting of the presidium of the village council, declared the unrealism of the grain procurement plans taught to them. and refused to comply.

The investigation established that the collective farms where the said chairmen worked had every opportunity to carry out the grain procurement plan, and that their leaders organized themselves to oppose its implementation. Chairman of the Artel SHEVCHENKO stated in

his testimony: "WE EXPORTED SOME BREAD, AND THEN THE CHAIRMANS OF THE BOARD OF COLLEGE FARMS AGREED ABOUT THE FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRIOR TO NEW AND PROVIDE BREAD FIRST OF ALL TO THEM, BEFORE THE SESSION OF THE PRESIDUM WITH YELSOVIET 9.XI. WE ALL AGREED ON THE PRESIDUM TO REFUSAL TO IMPLEMENT THE PLAN, STATED OF ITS UNREALITY. THAT'S WHAT WE DID." After the arrest and conviction of the chairman of the collective farm, VORON CHUKA, the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan rose from 24% to 84%.

GRISHINSKY DISTRICT

The case of sabotage of grain procurements in the Yuryevsky village council

In the Yuryevsky village council, a group in the position:

1. CHURA, a member of the board of the collective farm; 2.

LUGANETS, a fist; 3.

CHEKARI, a fist; Kulak CHEKAR,

together with members of the collective farm board, calculated that the collective farm would be able to sell only 300 poods of grain instead of the 500 cents planned by the plan. CHEKAR led agitation among the collective farmers about the need to oppose the implementation of the grain procurement plan.

After the arrest of the kulaks and the exclusion of CHURA and PROKOPENKO from the party, the percentage of completion of the grain procurement task on the collective farm rose from 80 to 97%.

Fists sentenced by the Session of the Regional Court to imprisonment for a period of 8 to 10

years. A similar case took place in the Svyatogorsk village council, where, after the arrest of 10 kulaks and 3 members of the board, the percentage of the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan rose from 51.6% to 95.6%.

DNIPROPETROVSK REGION

OREKHOVSKY DISTRICT

The case of squandering bread in the artel "Progress"

In the Progress artel of the Zherebetsky village council, the following were arrested: 1. BABICH, chairman of the artel, a wealthy middle peasant. 2. LITVINOV, deputy [chairman] of the artel. 3.

KALICHENKO, son of the dispossessed, secretary of the artel. 4.

ZUBKOVSKY, miller. Due to the

criminal activities of these individuals, 600 pounds of corn died in the artel, by the day of their arrest, 100 hectares of corn and 50 hectares of sunflowers had not been harvested. At the mill of the artel, grain was illegally ground (according to rough estimates, 200 poods of grain were processed into flour), 2,000 poods of waste, containing a lot of pure-grade grain, lay in the yard of the artel for a long time, part of this waste was fed to horses, and part was lost. Up to 200 pounds of waste, with the presence of 30% pure grain in them, lay without any protection and were

plundered.

The case is under investigation.

LUXEMBOURG DISTRICTThe case of the theft of collective farm grain and property in the artel with. Krasnovka
A group of fists

who penetrated the artel with. Krasnovka, aiming to destroy the collective farm by weakening the economic power of such, was engaged in the theft of bread and property

on a collective farm.

The group consisted of: 1. KNOR,
son of a kulak, manager of a dairy farm
artels. 2.

OIL, fist, weigher, storekeeper of the collective farm. 3. MASOL S.Ya.,
son of a kulak, groom. 4. REMEL, son of a kulak,
groom. 5. REMEL I.Ya., son of a fist, groom.

6. SENGGER - the son of a fist. The investigation
established that the kulaks

ZENGER Y. and KNOR N.

having stolen a horse from the collective farm, they handed it over to the horse thief from the neighboring village, MOLCHAN, with the agreement that they would use him to sell bread to the market, which they hoped to steal from the collective farm. MOLCHAN agreed to this and began to transport large quantities of bread, stolen by the kulaks, for sale on the market. According to approximate data, up to 200 quintals of bread were stolen from the collective farm by this group of people.

The case was completed by the investigation and transferred to the Exit Session Regional Court for a demonstration hearing. ALEXANDRIYSKY

DISTRICTThe case of criminal negligence and sabotage in the artel them. R. LUXEMBOURG

In with. Zamfirovka arrested the chairman of the collective farm. Rosa
Luxembourg YURCHENKO.

YURCHENKO is a kulak whose relatives were dispossessed and deported from Ukraine. Before joining the collective farm, he used hired labor and was engaged in speculation. Being in the leading staff of the collective farm, YURCHENKO carried out demolition work. As a result of his activities, 45 hectares of soybeans, 4 hectares of corn, 15 hectares of barley, 7 hectares of magar, 35 hectares of sunflower, 3 hectares of beets, 45 hectares of melons remained unharvested; 15 hectares of grain have not been stacked and ridges from 150 hectares have not been collected. During the threshing

serviceable threshers stood idle for several days in a row. During threshing, 50-60% of the grain was deliberately put into straw and waste. The threshed bread remained in the steppe without protection. As established, all this subversive work was carried out with the aim of not fulfilling the grain procurement plan.

The case was completed by the investigation and sent to the Court troika at the Collegium of the GPU.

KRIVOROZH DISTRICT

The case of concealment and squandering of bread in the artel them. VORO SHILOV

In the artel them. Voroshilov arrested: 1.

ZINCHENKO - chairman of the board, party candidate, has connection with the kulaks.

2. YATSENKO, deputy [chairman] of the artel, last broken fist.

3. SAVOSTA, Chairman of the Revolutionary Commission, former Max novice and guard. 4.

SAFROSHENKO, the kolkhoz accountant, has connections with the Kula honor.

5. DRUZKO, fist, collective farmer. 6.

UGNIC, collective farm storekeeper. 7.

KUKUSHA, weigher. 8.

NELUPENKO, weigher. In the course

of the investigation, it was established that the indicated group of persons did not receive 130 centners of grain obtained during waste treatment, and did not receive 100 centners of barley. The accused UGNIC

testified during interrogation: "... I knew that there were up to 1,500 pounds of unclaimed waste in the barns, from which it is possible, by sorting, to obtain grain suitable for delivery on account of grain procurements. After cleaning, 400 centners of grain were obtained, of which more than 100 centners were distributed to collective farmers ... I consider the presence of grain in the waste is not an accident, since the board planned to distribute this waste before cleaning it collective farmers, as the members of the board spoke about, in particular, the chairman ZINCHENKO and the supply manager DATSENKO.

The defendants also noted that they squandered bread, in particular, 15 pounds of rye were paid to the workers for the construction of a dam at the mill.

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During the interrogation, the Chairman of the Revolutionary Commission stated that during the audit he discovered 100 quintals of unclaimed barley, but did not draw up an act on

this. The investigation into the case ends.

N[OVO]NIKOLAEVSKY DISTRICT

The case of the concealment of bread by the artel "Rot Front"

The head of the filia of the Rot Front artel and the weighers of this artel hid grain bread in the amount of 426 cents from accounting in order to not hand it over to grain procurement. Arrested in connection with the case:

1. GEKHT, head of the filia, wealthy middle peasant. 2. MERTENS, weigher, former kulak, large landowner. 3. KITSLER, chief weigher of the artel. 4.

SCHWEITZER, weigher of the artel. The investigation into the case ends.

The case of the squandering of grain and the resistance of the grain procurements to the workers in the AKKERBAUM artel

The governing apparatus of the AKKERBAUM artel of the Listovsky village council deliberately slowed down the export of grain to the grain procurement and

squandered it. VISHNEVSKY, the former collective farm foreman, was arrested in connection with the case. In the course of the investigation it was established that VISHNEVSKY gave exaggerated advances to the collective farmers. In addition, by his order, 87 cents of corn were not credited by the storekeeper, and 4 cents of wheat were credited as barley.

The investigation established the involvement in the squandering and concealment of bread of the storekeeper and accountant of the artel, who also arrested and prosecuted.

KAMENSKY DISTRICT

The case of the theft and squandering of bread in the artel "New Life"

The board of the New Life artel, consisting of: 1.

NAZARENKO, chairman, 2.

SIDELNIKOV, member of the board, accountant, 3.

RUDENKO, member of the board, 4.

BULAVIN, storekeeper, squandered 38% of the gross harvest, which amounted to 240 cents. A group of kulaks

who penetrated the collective farm, namely:

1. PYSHNEV,
2. KUPRIN A., 3.
KUPRIN E., 4.
LOGOPOLY F. - 62 poods
of grain were stolen from the collective
farm. The same kulaks, together with a member of the board
RUDENKO, tried to sell 7 cents of bread, but were caught at the scene of
the crime. It was also established that NAZARENKO, together with BULAVIN
and SIDELNIKOV, squandered 11 cents
merchuk.

The investigation of the case is completed, the case is referred to the Court.

The case of the theft of bread in the artel "Chervoni Shelugi"

In the artel "Chervoni Shelyuga" there were large carnage
bread. Arrested in the case:

1. VELICHKO, kulak, speculator. 2.
BEAT, fist. 3.
SHEVER, middle peasant, weigher of the artel.
4. OVENKO, foreman. 5.
DOROSHENKO, watchman, former foreman. 6.
OKATENKO, poor man, collective farmer.

During the investigation, it was established that the said group stole 95
cents of bread. The weigher SHEVER, weighing the bread on the current,
indicated a smaller weight in the receipts, and sent the accumulated surplus
through OKATENKO and DOROSHENKO to the flood, where BEY, the
shepherd of the collective farm herd, together with the kulak VELICHKO
transported this bread to Nikopol with a cart for
sales on the market.

But according to the verdict of the Court, 3 defendants were sentenced
to capital punishment, and 3 - to various terms of imprisonment in the DOPR.

The Case of Active Resistance to Grain Procurement

In with. Bolshaya Znamenka arrested a group of kulaks, members of
the Krasny Pakhar collective farm, who organized active resistance to grain
procurements. prosecuted in the case
veins:

1. TSENILOV K., fist. 2.
TSENILOV T., fist. 3.
GOLOVANOV, kulak, speculator. 4.
RUSNAKOV, manager of the artel, former speculator.

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This group put up stubborn resistance to grain procurements. RUSNAKOV actively campaigned among the collective farmers against the adoption of the grain procurement plan and the delivery of grain to the state. On November 10, he managed to prepare a group of 10 women, to resist the export of grain. The perpetrators involved in the present case kidnapped

the collective farm has over 30 poods of grain, which was confiscated from them. The investigation into the case is ongoing.

CHERNIHIV REGION

CHERNIGOV DISTRICT

The case of squandering merchuk in the artel. VOYKOVA

The board of the artel appropriated and squandered 1,836 pounds merchuk.

In the case, the following are brought to justice:

1. TARARAKA, chairman of the artel, member of the CP(b)U, in the past, a volunteer of the hetman's army.
2. OGIENKO, former chairman of the artel, member of the CP(b)U.
3. TOMILKO, senior accountant, kulak.
4. LUGIN, former supply manager, former hetman.
5. POLUYAN, miller, former owner of the mill.
6. PODOLIKA, miller, former owner of the mill.
7. PEKUR, miller, former owner of the mill.
8. SERDYUK, supply manager, middle peasant.
9. SERDYUK T.I., middle peasant, manager of enterprises

collective farm.

10. SERDYUK A.I., storekeeper.

11. SHKARDYBARDA, poor man, member of the board.

12. NIZHNIK, Controller of

Soyuzkhleb. Merchuk, collected from the mills of the artel, was spent for the needs of the artel, or sold on the market at speculative prices. According to the documents of the artel, 260 poods of merchuk flour were sold for 9.020 rubles. According to the documents of the pantries of the artel, the quantity of sold merchuk is determined to be 597 p. The case was completed by the investigation and transferred to the Judiciary.

SEREDINOBUDSK DISTRICT TheCase of Concealment of Bread in the Bykovsky Village

Council In the N[ovo] Moscow collective farm of the Bykovsky Village Council, a concealment of 700 pounds was opened. rye. Arrested and held accountable in this case the following persons:

1. GONCHAROV, kulak, expert, whose farm was sold in 1930 for failure to fulfill the task of x[lebo]/preparation. 2. KOVTUN, fist, expert. 3. KREZHIIY, former hard-deliverer. 4. P. YARUSHEV, a kulak whose economy in 1930 would

be sold out. 5.

Yarushev B.A., expert, hard tester. These persons, having joined the collective farm, systematically conducted a[n]ti[s]soviet agitation among the collective farmers. By influencing the members of the collective farm board, they achieved that among the collective farmers, in excess of any norms, 700 bp of rye was distributed. The distribution lists indicated that each collective farmer received one and a half kilograms per workday. bread, but in reality 3 kg. These persons, who carried out wrecking work on the collective farm,

were also engaged in the theft of bread. The investigation has been completed. The case has been referred to the Court Troika.

PRILUKY DISTRICTThe case of mismanagement, squandering and theft of bread on the Novaya Zhizn collective farm

On the collective farm Koltunovka "New Life" due to the mismanagement of management until mid-November, buckwheat was not harvested and threshed on an area of 110 hectares, the crop of millet from 80 hectares and barley from 40 hectares remained unthreshed. Millet and barley were badly stacked and most of their crops rotted. The grain available on the collective farm in the amount of 500 pounds is stored in premises unsuitable for this purpose, therefore it began to rot, 60 pounds of rye disappeared. The protection of grain is not organized, there

are cases of theft and squandering of it, which is done not only by ordinary collective farmers, but also board members.

Members of the board of GUZEY and OGienko gave the workers who were repairing the premises of the village council 60 poods of flour in the form of wages.

The manager of the collective farm, ROSOVSKY, distributed to the collective farmers the timber received by the collective farm for construction work. They were

given 500 pieces of bars. On the collective farm, with a great delay, the potato crop was harvested, the sowing area of which was more than 300 hectares. During the harvest, 35% of the potato crop

is not harvested. Due to the mismanagement of affairs on the collective farm, the availability of draft power, the herd of pigs, and the number of agricultural implements have decreased. In the winter of last year, the collective farm had 316 horses, and now it has 141 horses, there were 200 pigs, and there are 64. Agricultural implements are scattered around the estates of the collective farm and in the field, rusting and rotting. In September, collective farmers found in the river 2 wagons and 1 straw cutter belonging to the collective farm.

The board has grown together with a socially alien element.

Because of the criminally wrecking attitude of the administration towards the performance of its duties, the collective farm is under the threat of

collapse. The collective farm board is brought to justice
ness.

OSTERSKY DISTRICT

The case of mismanagement and squandering of property in the collective farm "Chervoniy Prapor"

On the collective farm VGlybov remained unthreshed flax in the amount of 500 columns and hay was not cut on an area of 20 hectares. Flax and hay are gone. On the collective farm squandered for 3.350 rubles.

various property. Kolkhoz chairman MUZYCHENKO had connections with the kulak Kim and the anti-Soviet element of the village, under whose influence he was.

Mismanagement, the lack of concern on the part of the leadership for the collective economy, the merging of the collective farm asset with the kulaks led to the fact that the collective farm fell
labor discipline, theft of property began. Kulaks

SKULEVICH were arrested on charges under Art. 5410, in relation to the chairman[of] the collective farm MUZYCHENKO,

the chairman of the village council KULIK and the secretary of the village council BURGATSKY are under investigation.

DOBRYANSKY DISTRICT

The case of the squandering of bread on the Leninsky Way collective farm

On the collective farm "Leninsky Shlyakh" plunder was revealed and once the bazaaring of bread, the embezzlement of collective farm sums was discovered. Involved in the

case: 1. NASYCH, candidate of the party, former chairman of the board.

2. SEMENKO, chairman of the board, candidate[id] of the party.

3. SNIDAN, accountant, party member. 4.

LOPATKO, former supply manager, poor man. 5.

IRON, board member, poor man. 6. SEKIRKO, board

member, middle peasant. 7. LOPATKO, gardener,

poor man. 8. PILNYAK, supply manager, poor man.

The investigation established that the

board at speculative prices sold 142 poods of merchuk on the market, embezzled 1,500 rubles. collective farm money. The board and the kolkhoz activists were engaged in self-supply, which caused unhealthy reactions of the kolkhoz masses.

The case has been completed and submitted to the Court.

BEREZNYANSKY DISTRICT

The case of the kulak group in the collective farm "Zirka" In

the collective farm with. The ancient settlement "Zirka" until recently from there were kulaks and wealthy. 1.

SUSHKO N., fist. 2.

VOLRAKH, fist. 3.

MERCHUNENKO, hard tester. 4. VONARCH

I.N., prosperous. These persons, having

subordinated to their influence the chairman of the board of the collective farm BARAN, a member of the party, achieved the distribution of spring seed to the collective farmers. On the eve of October

During the celebrations, the group carried out agitation among the collective farmers against the organization of the red

convoy. The group has been dismantled. law investigation

cheno. The case has been taken to court.

KORYUKOVSKY DISTRICTThe case of the theft of bread in the collective farm "Red Partizan"

In the village of Potievka, on the collective farm "Red Partizan", the theft of bread by individual collective farmers took place. Thus, during a search, the headman of the collective farm LYSYANSKY, Yakov, was found to have 13 quintals of various grain crops stolen by him from collective farm

warehouses. 44 poods of grain, stolen by him on the collective farm, were found in the possession of the chairman of the collective farm LYSYANY Kirill. LYSYANOY Kirill was hostile to the fulfillment of the grain procurement plan. Both perpetrators of theft are brought to justice veins.

Case of squandering potatoes on the Chervoniy Mayak collective farm In

the Chervoniy Mayak collective farm (village of Kholmy), the collective farmers of roses were given a greatly exaggerated advance payment of potatoes. For 1 workday, 10 kg were issued, in total, the issue amounted to 4,600 cents.

The collective farm "Chervoniy Mayak" did not fulfill the plan for harvesting potatoes. The collective farm handed over to the state 943 cents, and it is still necessary

to hand over 2,450 cents. In the case, the chairman of the collective farm, KRAVCHENKO, was brought to party responsibility, and he was expelled from the party by the decision of the Committee of Committees. Kravchenko is brought to trial.

CHAIRMAN of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

S. Redens

6/XII-32

GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 16. - Op. 25 (1951). - Ref. 3. - Ark. 111-151.
Original. Typescript.





477

No.
36 Vydomosti about osyb, sued by the trio
and special people at the collegium of the DPU of the Ukrainian
SSR for the right, institutions of the
DPU in connection with grain procurements in the first half of the chest, 1932.

April 15, 1932

INFORMATION ON CONDEMNED BY THE TROIKA AND A SPECIAL
MEETING AT THE BOARD OF THE GPU OF THE Ukrainian SSR ON CASES
INSTITUTED BY THE AUTHORITIES OF THE GPU OF
THE Ukrainian SSR IN CONNECTION WITH
GRAIN PROCUREMENTS IN THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER OF THE MONTH [YES] 1932

COLORING:		INCLUDING:								
		1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	
Agitation against grain procurements	418 2 14 61 112 208 3 15 3									
Theft, squandering and concealment of bread	64 10 20 6				1 15 7			3 2		
Speculation in bread	146 3 53 66 - 21 1							1	1	
TOTAL:	628 15 87 133 113 244 11 19 6									

HEAD OF THE USO GPU OF THE UkrSSR:

(BUKSHPAN)

"" December 1932

GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 68.
Copy. Typescript.

478

No.

**33 Report on the number of members and candidates for members
of the CP(b)U, arrested at the connection with
grain procurement from 1 leaf fall to 20 December 1932.**

April 20, 1932

INFORMATION ON THE NUMBER OF PARTY MEMBERS AND
CANDIDATES ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH
GRAIN PROCESSING DURING THE TIME FROM 1/XI TO 20/XII[19]32

HEAD[ALNIK] USO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

(BUKSHPAN)

"" December 1932

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 71.
Copy. Typescript.*

480

No.

**38 Report on the number of members and candidates for members
of the CP(b)U, arrested at the link with grain
procurements from 1 to 20 December 1932.**

*April 20, 1932***INFORMATION**

**ON THE NUMBER OF PARTY MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES ARRESTED
IN CONNECTION WITH GRAIN PROCESSING DURING 1 to 20 December**

[19]32

AREAS	TOTAL arrested 94	Of these, there is under investigation
Kharkov region		53
Kyiv	183	73
D[nepro]/Petrovskaya	346	130
Odessa	75	22
Donetsk	38	27
Vinnitsa	21	18
Chernihiv	81	48
AMSSR	24	7
TOTAL:	862	378

ASSISTANT [OFFICER] OF THE CHIEF [CHIEF] USO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR (JIRIN)

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 72.
Copy. Typescript.*

No. 39

**Report on the failure to correct the cases arrested during the repressive
operation of the organs of the DPU of the Ukrainian SSR in the countryside
during the period from 1 to 20 December 1932.**

December 30, 1932

INFORMATION

ON THE PROGRESS OF CASES AND ARRESTED UNDER THE OPERATION IN THE
AUTHORITIES OF THE GPU OF THE UkrSSR

During the period from December 1 to December 20,

BODIES	1932 Arrived from December 1 to		Submitted to court		Remaining on 20/XII-1932	
	Del	December 20 Arrest[about bathrooms]	Del	Arrest[about bathrooms]	Del	Arrest[about bathrooms]
Kharkiv	1.370	2.337 1.040	1.719	882 1.559		
Oblod[el] "						
Kyiv	977	1.722 496	788	1.259 1.970		
D[nepro]/Petrovsky	977	1.850 628	1.171	1 236 2.215		
"						
Odessa	614	1.276 312	461	636 1.259		
"						
Vinnitsa	537	1.096 232	384	1.611 2.222		
"						
Chernigov	477	796 167 244	839	1.212		
"						
Donetsk	453	917	98	213 612 1.239		
"						
Moldavian	212	336	95	143 174 323		
TOTAL:	5.727	10.330 3.068	5.123	7.249 11.999		

NOTE: In addition, the regional departments of the GPU have 6,000 people who were arrested not on the basis of an operation.

HEAD[ALNIK] USO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

(BUKSHPAN)

December 30, 19321

There is a note in violet ink on the document: "for comrade Postyshev".

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 70.
Copy. Typescript.*

¹ The typewritten date of the document "January _" 1933 was corrected to "December 30, 1933" (not corrected). With whom the number is marked with violet, and the month with red ink.

482

No. 40

Výdomosti about the members of the CP (b) U, condemned by the Trinity
at the Collegium of the DPU of the Ukrainian SSR in infants, 1932.

December 31, 1932

INFORMATION ON THE
MEMBERS OF THE CP(b)U CONVINCED BY THE JUDICIAL TROIKA
UNDER THE BOARD OF THE GPU OF THE UkrSSR
FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER

BODIES:	TOTAL:	Including:						
GPU of the Ukrainian SSR	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kharkiv Regional Department								
Kiev Regional Department[el]	6	2	3		1	-	-	-
Odessa Regional	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Department D[nepro]/	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Petrovsky Vinnitsa Regional	2	1	-		1	-	-	-
Department[el] TOTAL:	13	6	4		2	-	1	-

NOTE: Of the total number of those sentenced to VMSZ in cases of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR, one was accused of Ukrainian k[ontr]r[evolution].

All other members of the party were involved in cases of embezzlement.

HEAD[ALNIK] USO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

(BUKSHPAN)

"" December 1932

GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 73.
Copy. Typescript.

§ 41

**Conclusions about the number of cases, condemned by the Trinity
at the Board of the DPU of the Ukrainian SSR before the shooting for the period from
1 to 30 December 1932, that about the number of indictments that were not
considered by the College of the ODPU by the camp on December 30, 1932.**

December 30, 1932

REFERENCE

During the period from 1st to 30/XII-1932, the Judicial Troika at the Collegium of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR was sentenced in 55 cases - 97 people to the highest measure of social protection - execution.

Of the total number of cases considered:

Through the S.P.O. – 10 cases against 15 defendants –

24 36 E.C.U. – 15 39 Through T.O. - 5 7 "

These cases on 27/XII32 were sent to the Collegium of the OGPU for a report "

by the employees of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR.

ASSISTANT [OFFICER] OF THE CHIEF [CHIEF] USO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR (JIRIN)

"" _____ 193 ____ G.

REFERENCE

For December 30-32, the Collegium of the OGPU did not consider 101 cases for

167 people. Of the total number of cases sent to the OGPU

Collegium:	Through	– 14 cases for 23 people.
"	the	– 56 78 – 19 46 –
"	S.P.O.	12 20 "
"	O.O. E.C.U. THAT.	"

ASSISTANT [OFFICER] OF THE CHIEF [CHIEF] USO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR (JIRIN)

"" December 1932

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 74.
Copy. Typescript.*

484

No. 42

**Report on the arrest of arrests in the regional departments of the
GPU of the Ukrainian SSR during operations in the countryside
during the period from 20 December 1932. until September 1, 1933**

September 5, 1933

REFERENCE

**ON THE MOVEMENT OF CASES AND ARRESTED IN
CONNECTION WITH OPERATIONAL PRESSURE IN REGIONAL
DEPARTMENTS DURING THE TIME FROM 20/XII-1932 TO 1/I-1933**

1. As of December 20, 1932, the Regional Departments of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR had 7,192 cases in which 11,890 people were involved, including group cases - 1,015 for 5,282 arrests and single cases - 6,177 cases for 6,608 arrested.

For individual regional departments, the remainder of cases and those arrested for 20/XII-32 is broken down as follows:

	TOTAL: of them: Group: Singles:			
Kharkiv [y] Oblotd	916 d[el]	for 1.625 are.	169 days for	717 days
[el] Kiev [y]	"	"	903 "	for 722 "
	1.248 "	1.940 "	"	ares. "
			"	1.110 "
D[nepro]/	1.236 "	2.215 "	"	1.255 "
Petrovsky[y]	"	"	ares. 138 685 1.797 1.048	"
Odessa	636 "	1.259 "	114 "	522 "
			687 "	572 "
Vinnitsa	1.268 "	1.667 "	149 "	1.119 "
			535 "	1.132 "
Chernihiv "	1.242 "	1.916 "	160 "	1.082 "
sk[y]	"	"	753 "	1.163 "
Donetsk	646 "	1.268 "	109 "	540 "
			671 "	597 "

2. Over the last ten days of December, the regional departments opened 3,078 cases, in which 5,240 people were arrested again, of which: group cases - 370 for 2,307 people, single cases - 2,708 cases for 2,933 arrested persons.

According to individual regional departments, newly opened cases and those arrested are distributed:

	TOTAL:	of them:	Group:	Singles:
Kharkiv Oblotd[el]	831 days		104	727 days
Kiev	for 1.465 ares.		days for 680 ares.	for 783 ares.
"	552	"	65	487
"	923	"	392	531
D[nepro]/	314	"	58	256
Petrovsk[y] Odessa	649	"	355	294
"	527	"	46	481
"	772	"	257	515
Vinnitsa	378	"	47	331
"	664	"	302	362
Chernihiv	379	"	30	349
"	552	"	195	357
Donetsk	97	"	20	77"89"
"	215	"	126	

3. In total, in the last ten days of December, 1,904 cases were completed for 2,952 arrested people, of which: group cases - 206 cases for 1,129 people, single cases - 1,698 cases for 1,828 arrested persons.

Of the total number of completed cases, the following were transferred: To the Court Troika and

the Special Council - 34 cases for 658 hours, of which 31 cases for group [group]

To the general courts of the NKJ " 1.986 " " 168 " cases for 1.534
 - 1.151 Stopped - 212 303 (10.2%) 16 " hours " 903 74

4. The Judicial Troika and the Special Meeting under the Collegium of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR for December, considered cases for 2.515 people, in respect of which the following decisions

were made: Sentenced to V.M.S.Z..... " "
 " 122 people. in K[onc]/L[ager] up to 10 " "
 " years..... - 334 in K[onc]/L[ager] from 3 to 5 " } = 63%
 " [years]... .. - 1.146 to exile and " = 33%
 expulsion..... - 797 conditionally and released for..... - 116

5. General Courts of the NKJ for the last ten days
 December 639 cases were considered for 961 people, of which:

¹ Vidilene is written in italics in plain olive.

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Sentenced to V.M.S.Z..... - 44 people. to deprivation of „
 „ liberty - 836 to deportation „
 „ - 4 to forced labor[s]..... - 25 probation and to other „
 „ measures - 10 Justified „
 „ - 42 „

6. As of January 1, 1933, the Provincial Departments of the GPU had 8,360 cases in which 14,162 arrested persons were being processed, of which: group cases - 1,183 for 6,455 people, single cases - 7,177 for 7,707 arrested.

For individual Regional Departments, the rest of the cases and arrested nyh is distributed:

	TOTAL: of which: Group: Singles: 1.337 days for			
Kharkiv Oblotd[el]	2.503 ares.	232 d.	1.105 d.	for 1.398 ares. for
Kiev	1.462	2.311	1.105 ares.	164 1.298 845
„	„	„	„	„
„	1.462	2.311	1.466	184 935
„	„	„	1.093	1.065 142
D[nepro]/	1.119	2.158	881	832 933
Petrovsky[y]	„	„	„	„
Odessa	1.023	1.765	„	„
„	„	„	„	„
Vinnitsa	1.413	2.023	184	1.228
„	„	„	751	1.271
Chernihiv	1.337	2.089	169	1.168
sk[y]	„	„	845	1.244
Donetsk	667	1.313	108	559
„	„	„	691	622

~~NOTE:~~ Information on the Moldavian Regional Department is not received.

HEAD OF THE USO GPU OF THE UkrSSR:

(BUKSHPAN)

5th January 1933

On the first side of the document, there is a simple note in olive: "for Comrade Redens".

GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 79-80.
 Copy. Typescript.

No. 43

Reports on cases arrested by the GPU authorities of the Ukrainian SSR for the operation in the countryside along the SPV line for the period from the beginning of the operation until September 1, 1933.

September 10, 1933

Owls. secret

INFORMATION about ¹
those arrested by the organs of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR in the operation in the
countryside through
the SPO during the time from the beginning of the operation to January 1, 1933.

Note: Information on the number of those arrested in cases of liquidated kulak-rebel organizations and groups should be considered incomplete, due to the failure to receive relevant data from some authorities.

Reference.

The information was handed over personally to Comrade Ilyushin. The signature is illegible.

CHIEF [CHIEF] of the 10th department [of] USO GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

(Grossman)

January 10, 1933

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 210.
Copy. Manuscript.*

¹ For clarity, the table was filed by orderlies at three parts. Seen in

² italics, the words are inscribed in the hand in black ink.



No. 44

**Report on the failure to correct the cases, arrested by the
regional authorities of the DPU of the Ukrainian SSR during operations
in the countryside for the period from 1 December 1932. on September 10, 1933**

September 16, 1933

**INFORMATION ON
THE PROGRESS OF CASES AND ARRESTED UNDER THE OPERATION
IN THE REGIONAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE GPU DURING
THE TIME FROM DECEMBER 1, 1932 TO JANUARY 10, 1933**

1. As of December 1, 5.387 cases with 8.034 arrested persons were in the production of the Regional Departments of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR on the operation, including:

Group - 613 cases with 2.850 arrests Singles - 5.184 Of which: a)
by authorities:

According to	– 1.205 d. from 1.893 ares. (group [new] 124 days	
D[nepro] / Petrovsky		from 664 ares.)
Regional Department	"	
of the GPU Vinnitsa	– 1.261 from 1.522	(Group[new] 85 with 330 ")
to	"	
whom Karkiv	– 733 from 1.172	(group[s] 78 with 359 ")
"	"	
Chernihiv	– 747 from 1.108	(group[new] 101 with 437 ")
Donetsk	"	
"	– 321 from 623	(Group[p] 71 with 394 ")
"	"	
" Odessa	– 318 from 578	(Group[p] 58 with 276 ")
"	"	
Moldova	– 145 from 223	(Group[p] 16 with 95 ")
skomu		

492

b) by departments:

On the line - 4.183 cases with 5.832 are., of which groups. – 418 STR

cases				from 1.89_1
"	ECU - 633	from 1.384		- 63
"	O.O. – 571	from 818		34_ -
				122 from 60_.

2. During the month of December, the regional departments opened an operation walkie-talkie 8.876 cases, arrested - 15.619 people, including: Group - 1.220 cases with 7.025 arrests. Singles - 8.594

Of them:

a) by authorities:

In Kharkiv - 2.201 d. from 3.802 are. group 230 d. from 1.412 are. Regional Department D[nepro]/

Pet	"	– 1.282	from 2.799	248	from 1.393
Rovsky	"				
Kyiv Chernihiv	"	– 1.486	from 2.612	217	from 1.225
"	"	– 1.271	from 1.943	129	since 720
Odessa	"				
Vinnitsa	"	– 1.141	from 1.803	147	since 394
"	"	– 744	from 1.345	94	from 618
to	"				
whom the	"	– 564	from 1.028	79	from 475
Donetsk	"	– 187	from 287	26	from 112
Moldavian					

b) by department:

By

lines

SPO - 6.425 cases from 11.296 are. groups. – 883 cases with 5.067 arrests.

"	ECU - 1.523	from 2.689	– 220	from 1.195
"	O.O. – 928	from 1.634	– 117	since 763

¹ Here and given to this fragment of the document, the rest of the figure is not commemorated.

Justified 130

BODIES:	TOTAL		Of them:			
	reviewed					
	Del	Engage[ed]	ZSWA			
Kharkov	1274	2027	57 166	1 265 44		
D[nepro]/Petrovsky 297		570	71	405 67 27		
Kyiv	290	399	13 338		24 24	
Chernigov	132	203	19	166	6	12
Donetsk	52	140	20	98	13 9	
Odessa	49	102	-	88	7	7
Vinnitsa	70	100	5	74	174	
Moldavian	13	33	9	21	-	3

For individual departments:

5. As of January 1, 1933, 8,530 cases remained in the proceedings of the Regional Departments for 14,454 arrested under the operation, of them:

Group – 1.079 cases with 6.163 arrested Singles – „
8.301

Regional department	Kharkiv	– 1.340 days for 2.503 ares. of which 151 days for one. 1.503 are.	Regional department	– 1.462 " at 2.311 " " grup: 100 ares	164 " on " 1.466 "
D/Petrovsky	– 1.119 " at 2.158 " " "	184 " on " 1.065 "	1.093 " " "		
Chernigovsky	– 1.337 " at 2.090 " " "	169 " on " 1.245 "	845 " " "		
Vinnitsa - 1.419	" at 2.023 " " "	147 " on " 1.307 "	716 " " "		
Odessa	– 1.023 " at 1.765 " " "	142 " on " 933 "	832 " " "		
Donetsk	– 667 " at 1.313 " " "	103 " on " 622 "	691 " " "		

Moldovan - 163 on 291 14 on 160
131

~~a) by authorities:~~

By
lines – 6.016 days for 10.108 ares. of which - 745 days per one. 5.869 are.
SPO " groups 4.239 are. " "
" OO - 1.231 at 2.039 151 on 1.127
" " " " 912 " " "
" – 1.283 at 2.307 183 on 1.305
ESC 1.002

b) by _____

departments: 6. During the first ten days of January 1933, the Regional Departments (excluding the AMSSR) opened 4,124 cases on the operation, 7,126 people were arrested on them, including: Group cases - 459 against 3,125 arrests 4.001

Of them:

According to the				
		– 1.129 days from 1.677 ares. (group - 78 days from 550 ares)		
Odesa	"	"	"	"
" Regional Department of Kharkov	– 694	from 1.296	86	since 622
"	"	"	"	"
Chernihiv	– 746	from 1.104	35	from 369
D/Petrov	"	"	"	"
"	– 503	since 965	100	since 525
skomu	"	"	"	"
" Donetsk	– 395	since 844	66	from 471
"	"	"	"	"
Kyiv Vinnitsa	– 379	from 771	65	from 382
"	"	"	"	"
"	– 278	from 469	31	since 206
"	"	"	"	"

~~a) by authorities:~~

Through SPO	– 3.391 d. from 5.460 ares. of which 348 cases with 2.193 arrests.
"	"
ECU - 461	since 963
OO	– 272
	since 703

496

b) by _____

departments: 7. In the first ten days of January, 1,923 cases were completed for 3,132 arrested persons, including group cases - 254 cases with 1,340

arrested persons. Of the total number

of completed cases: Submitted to court - 1,088 cases with 2,061 arrests

O [special] / C [conference] and C [judicial] / T [roika] - 592 from " 712 "

discontinued - 230 " from 346

8. Of the cases referred for hearing to the general courts of the NKJ, during the first ten days of January, 629 cases were considered for 1.144 person, of which:

Sentenced to V.M.S.Z. to - 96 people.

" deprivation of liberty - 921 to other "

measures - 78 Justified..... "

- 49

9. As of January 11, 1933, 10,732 cases remained in the proceedings of the Regional Departments with 18,454 arrested, including

including:

Group - 1.311 cases with 8.050 arrests. Singles

10.404

Of them:

Kharkiv [sky] - 1.727 days from 3.214 ares. of which - 190 cases from 1.350 Odesa

Regional	"		"	group.	"	arrest.	"
Department	- 1.735	from 2.858	"	- 179	"	from 1.184	"

Chernigov	- 1.826	from 2.785	"	- 170	"	from 1.051	"
-----------	---------	------------	---	-------	---	------------	---

Kyiv	- 1.586	from 2.690	"	- 219	"	from 1.178	"
------	---------	------------	---	-------	---	------------	---

D[nepro] /	- 1.321	from 2.600	"	- 243	"	from 1.373	"
------------	---------	------------	---	-------	---	------------	---

Petrovsky Vinnitsa	- 1.423	from 2.066	"	- 142	"	from 741	"
--------------------	---------	------------	---	-------	---	----------	---

Donetsk	- 951	from 1.950	"	- 154	"	from 1.042	"
---------	-------	------------	---	-------	---	------------	---

Moldavian	- 163	from 291	"	- 14	"	from 131	"
-----------	-------	----------	---	------	---	----------	---

a) for organs: _____

For the line - 7.725 d. from 12.800 ares. group - 883 cases with 5.216

STRs p[ovy] arrests. from 1.375

"	ECU - 1.430	"	from 2.769	"	"	- 232	"	"
"	OO - 1.514	"	from 2.594	"	"	- 182	"	from 1.298

b) by _____

departments: NOTE: For the Moldavian Regional Department, information is given as of December 20, 1932, due to non-receipt of additional body materials.

HEAD OF THE USO GPU OF THE UkrSSR:

(BUKSHPAN)

January 16, 1933 _____

On the document near the upper left corner of the first arkush there is a note in blue olive: "*for Comrade Carlson*". On the back of the document there is a note in olive green: "*for December 1932*".

GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 9. - Ark. 83-86.
Copy. Typescript.

No. 45

Dovydka DPU Ukrainian SSR about the mass inflow of villagers from the forces of Ukraine

February 2, 1933

INFORMATIONon mass departures from the villages of Ukraine and
operational measures to combat them as of 2/II-1933.

Throughout December and January, in the process of carrying out the grain procurement campaign, there were mass departures from the villages of peasants, mainly of malicious grain deliverers. In order to prevent departures from the villages, the organs of the GPU were a number of drastic measures have been taken, including: a categorical ban on the issuance of any exit certificates by village councils; mobilization of agents and rural activists to identify the organizers of trips; the creation of operational barriers along the lines of the transport bodies of the GPU and in the areas of operational barriers; arrests of the organizers and instigators of the escape; raising the issue before the district authorities on the conduct of mass explanatory work. The results of the measures taken for

the period from 23/I to 2/II are characterized as follows: In total, in the regions of Ukraine, 3,861 people were detained

and filtered by barriers, of which: 3,521 people were placed at their place of permanent residence, kulaks were arrested, and hard surrenderers, undocumented, criminals and those who refused to return to their place of residence - 340 people. Cases for expulsion are filed against kulaks, hard-deliverers and those who refuse to return, the rest are checked

and are weeded out.

252 organizers and instigators of escapes were arrested, on which cases ended for their imprisonment in a concentration camp.

On the railways during the same time, the barriers detained and filtered in Ukraine 16.733 people, including: - 7.106 - 7.870

collective farmers

individual

of kulaks and

farmers

firms - 507

Among the detained people from the BSSR1 - 138 people, TsChO2 - 450 people, SKK3 - 127 people. and other [their] places of the Union - 192 people.

15,109 people were brought to their place of permanent residence, 1,610 people were arrested and transferred to the territorial bodies of the GPU. and sent to the special settlements of Kazakhstan who refused to return 9 people. Returned from the Central Black Sea Region to

Ukraine - 8.257 people. In connection with these activities, departures and tendencies to leave the villages have significantly decreased. So, in the Donetsk region for the time from 15/XII to operational pressure, i.e. 9,236 people left before 23/I, while from 25 to 31/I only 325 people left.

In the most affected region of Dnipropetrovsk, 15,210 people left before the operational pressure, during the period from 25/I to 1/II – 1,255 people. In the region, despite a sharp decline departures, however, there are continuing trends towards departures individual farmers and collective farmers.

According to the Vinnitsa region, there is a decrease in the flow of people leaving. On 11 barriers on the railways of the region for 30 and 31/I no one was detained. In a number of districts of the region, the facts of the return of people who had previously left were registered, which intensified in connection with the publication of a government decree on the mandatory supply of bread to the state. From 28 to 31/I 401 people returned.

The facts of the return of those who had previously left were also registered in other regions. Departures from villages, according to the regional departments of the GPU, for time from 15/XII to 2/II, are drawn with the following data:

Mass departures from villages and collective farms covered 215 districts (the number of districts according to AMSSR4 is not indicated). A total of 94,433 people left, including:

collective farmers	– 31.454 –
sole proprietors hard-	44.454
deliverers and kulaks -	8.039 - 1.017
collective farm asset	

In individual regions, mass departures of peasants from the village are characterized by the following figures:

500

Region	If quality	TOTAL LEFT AREAS	Of them:			
			collective farm nicknames	united private individuals	firmlly surrender ch[iks] and kula k[ov]	acti whist k[ov]
Kyiv	47	26.344 10.027	10.682	1.562 163		
Kharkivskaya 19 D	[nepro]	20.129	7.423 12	698	-	8
petrovskaya	42	<u>12.421</u> 3.845	<u>5.201</u> 1.348	<u>6.260</u> 1.865	<u>559</u> 471	<u>401</u> 161
Donetsk	32	9.561	3.036 5.037	1.308 180		
Odessa	26	<u>3.953</u> 4.020	<u>1.790</u> 1.850	<u>1.474</u> 1.412	<u>655</u> 758	31
Chernihiv skye	25	<u>5.593</u> 837	<u>434</u> 62	<u>3.453</u> 289	<u>1.701</u> 486	5
Vinnitsa	24	<u>5.068</u> 511	-	-	-	-
AMSSR	-	2.151	285	1.284	539	43
TOTAL: 215		<u>85.220</u> 9.213	<u>28.194</u> 3.260	<u>40.888</u> 3.566	<u>6.324</u> 1.715	<u>831</u> 161
Note: The numerator shows singles, and the denominator shows the number of families.						

Departures mainly affected areas lagging behind in grain procurement.

A significant part of the collective farmers and individual farmers who left the villages took their families with them, often liquidating their farms. Thus, in Dnepropetrovsk and Vinnitsa regions, 3,255 farms were liquidated as a result of field visits.

The Kiev, Kharkov and Dnepropetrovsk regions are the most affected by mass departures. Of the total number of those who left, 62,739 people account for these regions.

Separate villages are registered, from which all adult and able-bodied men fled. In some villages, only heads of families traveled.

In 5 villages of the Sakhnovshchansky district, up to 1,000 heads of families left.

Almost all the heads of families left for 5 villages in the Gradizhsky district.

In the Valkovsky district, from those available in the village. Ilchenkovo 82 individual farms - only 5 have been completely preserved, in 20 farms only women and children remained; the rest of the farms have been liquidated, their owners and their families have left from the village.

(Kharkov region)

In the Sofievsky district, out of 40 collective farms, 36 are covered by field trips.

(D[nepro] Petrovsky region)

The main contingent of persons leaving are individual farmers and hard-workers who have not fulfilled their obligations regarding grain procurements and are afraid of reprisals. Collective farmers leaving in most cases have an insignificant number of workdays and motivate their departures by their unsatisfactory financial situation, lack of bread and fear of food shortages.

Those leaving the villages are sent mainly in large industrial centers and new buildings.

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 68. - Ref. 228. - Ark. 138-141.
Copy. Typescript.*

No. 46

From the black-haired letter of the DPU of the Ukrainian SSR about the repressive
operation in the countryside near the leaf fall 1932 - sich 1933 pp.

Cob of fierce 1933

[...]1 In a number of cases kulak k[op]r[revolutionary]
and the decomposed elements, having seized the leadership of the collective
farms, squeezed the poor peasants and the Soviet , creating better conditions
activists for the prosperous part of the kulak who had crept into the collective farms.

As a result of increased operational pressure by the organs of the
GPU in November-January 3 in order to suppress the activity of
organized counter-revolutionary elements in the collective farms, 1,208
intra-collective farm groups were opened and liquidated, for which
6,682 people were arrested. ⁴.

These groups, according to their main nature of activity, are
distributed as follows: Kulak-insurgent
and other counter-revolutionary organizations and
groups..... 715 National[s] c[tr]r[revolutionary]
groups 26 Theft and squandering of bread
757 Theft of other7 socialist property.. 97 Sabotage of grain
procurements 1058 Wrecking on
collective farms 65 Resistance to
grain procurement[s]..... 1199 Other [other]
a[nti]/s[Soviet] groups..... 99 [...]

¹ The spadix and end of the document in the archival reference

² within the day. Fragment of typewritten text "*active Soviet elements*
you" we forgive Oljvtsem corrected to "*Soviet asset*".

³ A fragment of the typewritten text "*reporting period*" is simply changed to
"*November-January*".

⁴ Here, and far away, it was reinforced with a red

⁵ olive. Corrected in black olive with the numbers

⁶ "69". The whole row is

⁷ raised. Written by a simple

⁸ oliver. The whole row is

⁹ raised. Corrected in olive from the number "14".

In the process of grain procurements¹⁰, brightly organized sabotage was also revealed on the part of individual degenerated companies.
the Moonies to please the kulaks, the Petliurists and other counter-revolutionary elements who litter the Soviet and collective-farm apparatus. Active resistance was noted from the leaders of

the village soviets, party cells, collective farms, and district organizations of the bakery. In particular, there have been recorded attempts by individual "communists" to disrupt the export of sowing materials at the expense of grain procurements from those who maliciously failed to fulfill their grain procurements.

collective farm plans.

[...]

In a number of regions lagging behind in the implementation of grain procurement plans, there were cases of flight of the leaders of village councils, collective farms and activists, including "communists", for fear of being held accountable for sabotage and disruption of grain procurements. Some of them left the villages with their families.

According to incomplete data, for the period December–January, from the villages 980 fled. Soviet and collective farm assets, of which:

D[nepro]/Petrovskaya Oblast – 527 (161 of them with families) Donetsk Oblast – 180
 Kyiv Oblast – 161 AMSSR – 43 Odesa Oblast – 31
 – 25 Vinnitsa Kharkiv Oblast – 8 Chernihiv Oblast
 – 5

"
 "
 "
 "

980

According to the Donetsk Regional Department of the GPU, people fled from the villages members and candidates of the party 67 people, and Komsomol members 64 people.

M[ORE]TOKMAK DISTRICT. From the collective farm STA LINA left at night 1 member of the board, 2 foremen, an accountant and 5 ordinary collective farmers.

DOLINSKY DISTRICT. Several leaders of collective farms and MTS, who were expelled from the party, disappeared from the village on the day of their expulsion. In particular, 54 collective farm chairmen fled from the village:

¹⁰ Corrected by the simple oliver of the words: "In the current grain tovki".

STRIZHAK, TIMCHENKO, GALUZIN and SCHOOL, MTS section manager PASKAL and MTS section director STARU HA and others. SCHOOL left a note addressed to the authorized village council: "Do not offend my family, I am ticking from the village."

PYATIKHATSKY DISTRICT. In the Sabrovsky village council, the chairman of the collective farm, a member of the ZYUZ party, fled the village to no one knows where. This collective farm fulfilled the grain procurement plan by the end of December by 39%, and the collective farmers were distributed 239 quintals of grain in excess of the norm. In the same

village council, the chairman of the collective farm, the candidate of the KhREN party, tried to escape from the village, but was detained by the activists when he returned to the village to fetch his family. Horseradish previously sold a collective farm cow for 2000 rubles.

MOLOCHANSK DISTRICT. The chairman of the collective farm "Shara Dau", who is also the secretary of the Komsomol cell - REINER, a member of the board, a member of the Komsomol KLASSEN, a field farmer of the collective farm and a storekeeper left the collective farm and disappeared to no one knows where. Their flight is explained by the fact that during November the collective farm did not hand over a single pound for grain procurement, for which the above-mentioned persons were put on trial.

KRIVOROZH DISTRICT. On 28/XII, the collective farm chairman GALYCH and his family, the collective farm accountant TKACHENKO and the storekeeper BAIDUK, fled from the Aleksandrovsky village council. Prior to this, 24 quintals of unclaimed bread were found on the collective farm.

On the same day, the chairman of another collective farm disappeared from the Kristaforovsky¹¹ village council, taking with him 1249 rubles. collective farm money.

29/XII at night the storekeeper of the collective farm fled from Zelenkovsky village council SEMENKO.

CHUBAREVSKY DISTRICT. On the night of 3/I - 5 members of the board of the collective farm of the Verkhne-Tersyansky village / council, together with the chairman of the village council, fled from the village to no one knows where. The chairman of the village soviet was detained on the way. (Dnepropetrovsk region)

ORATOVSKY DISTRICT. From s. Balabanovka left 25 activists and collective farmers and from the village. Medovki - 40 people.

¹¹ So do the documents. Slid - Khristofoforovsky.

In with. Podvysokoye, the secretary of the party cell FEAR escaped. He left his party card and a note in his apartment stating that he had read the resolution of the Central Committee on bringing to justice party members who disrupted the grain procurement, and, fearing that he would not be expelled from the party and brought to justice veins, leaves the party.

VASYLKOVSKY R[AY]ON. From s. Barakhty, the secretary of the Komsomol cell Shapoval, fled, leaving a note in which he regrets his act and justifies his flight by the unfavorable conditions prevailing for him in the village. (Kyiv region) LYUBASHEVSKY DISTRICT. Chairman of the board of the collective

farm named after. LENINA, p. Gvozdovka, a party member, fled the village. Before that, he told the board members: "All the same, the plan is not feasible, we will all be transplanted and sent away, it's better to hide." A member of the bureau of the PKK UNITIN, secretary and head of the Organizational Department of the District Committee of the Komsomol deserted from the district.

DOBROVELICHKOVSKY DISTRICT. Recently, ZATULYVETER, the chairman of the collective farm STRUK, the head of the trade department, GORODETSKII, and the secretary of the party cell, GRABISHKOV, deserted from the district of the chairman of the village council.

Znamensky district. The secretary of the party cell in the village of Tsybulevo, KONYUK, after the arrest of some collective farm leaders for sabotage and resistance to grain procurements, abandoned the affairs of the party cell and deserted from the village.

The secretary of the party cell s. Ve
village.

SNEGIREVSKY DISTRICT. The chairman of the Khleborob artel of the Evgenovsky village council, a member of the LITVIN party, left the artel and disappeared to no one knows where. Before that, he said: "Things are bad, they will be purged from the party and exiled, you need to hide."

(Odessa region)

N[OVO]VODOLAZH R[AYO]N. The head[of] the Organizing Department of the PKK, DRIBINSKY, and the chairman[of] the District Trade Union Council, SMOLKIN, deserted from the district. Before that, they declared: "Let the fools suffer here, but we are not one of them."

506

We will leave for production, where there are no grain procurements and other agricultural campaigns.

(Kharkov region)

During December and January, there were 10 cases of crossbows and simulated assassination attempts by grassroots workers in order to free themselves from grain procurement work.

These cases were noted by:

Authorized Regional Executive Committee

- 1 Authorized PKK - 1 Chairman

[chairmen] of collective farms - 2

Chairmen of the village council - 1 Party

secretaries - 2

Seletiktivists - 3

Among them:

Members and candidates of the party - 6.

[...]

At the same time, in a number of districts of all regions, rural activists, and often authorized district organizations and responsible district workers, substitute for their inactivity in grain procurements with distortions of the class line, committing gross violations of revolutionary legality. During the period December-January, violations of revolutionary legality, according to incomplete data, were registered in 183 villages in 92 districts, of which:

Vinnitsia region Chernihiv	- 50	"	25 districts 15
Kharkiv Kiev	"	"	19 "
D[nepro]/	"	"	9 "
Petrovskaya	"	"	"
Odessa Donetsk AMSSR	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
villages - 43 - 39 - 8125 - 43 - 10 - 11 - 5			

According to their nature, violations of revolutionary legality are distributed as follows: Bullying - 51

Beatings - 34 General

searches..... - 12 Illegal

eviction - 9

Assistance to the kulaks in non-fulfillment of x [lebo] / preparations - 7
Extortion - 9 Unlawful
arrests - 5 Illegal seizure of bread and
property - 53 Illegal fines - 3

The following areas are most affected by these phenomena:

CHERNIGOV REGION VINNITSA REGION Bereznyansky district - 9 villages
 Nemirovskiy district - 6 villages Putivl Bratslav Chernigov Litinsky VBubnovsky " "
 Bakhmachsky Burynsky - 6 " " - 4 "
 " - 5 " " - 4 "
 " - 3 " Peschansky " - 4 "
 " - 3 " Chernihiv " - 3 "
 " - 3 " Shargorodsky - 3 "

KHARKOV REGION D[NEPRO]/PETROVSKAYA

REGION

Dikansky - 6 - 6 villages N[ovo] Moskovsky district - 3 villages Chutovsky
 Valkovsky - 3 Balakleevsky " "
 - 3 Brigadirovsky - 3 [...] " "
 " " Kyiv REGION
 Brusilovsky district [ayo]n - 3 villages

In January m[es]tse this year. in some villages of some regions of UKRAINE. food
labor was registered
opinion.

In 4 districts of Kiev, in 2 districts of Vinnitsa, 4 districts of Dnepropetrovsk and 2 districts of Donetsk region, eating various surrogates, stomach diseases, swelling and individual cases of starvation take place. The starving people are mainly the collective farmers, who have worked out an insignificant number of workdays, and the poor peasants.

personalities.

Lubarsky district. In with. Collective farmer Pyshki STADNIK with
his family, consisting of his wife and 8 children, of which the eldest is
17 years old, are currently starving. Stadnik's wife and 7 children
were swollen from hunger. Father and eldest son went to work.

The family of KORANSKY, a collective farmer, a poor man, consisting of 7 people, including 3 able-bodied people, who worked out 159 workdays over the past year, was swollen from hunger. The

families of middle-peasant collective farmers LOFARA and MAMCHURUK Ivan found themselves in the same position; in the family, the head of the family was the first to swell from hunger, and his wife and 6 children are already starving. In the family of MAMCHURUK Ivan, which has only 145 workdays, the head of the family and 3 of his young children swelled from starvation.

District organizations have been informed, departure to the village presses a special commission.

Litinsky district. In with. Up to 60 farms of Vinnikovtsy have no grain at all. In with. Bagrinovtsy, a medical examination of schoolchildren found that due to malnutrition, most of the children suffer from anemia. Last school attendance has dropped significantly. In with. Vonyachino, isolated cases of use
eating the meat of dead horses.

Markhlevsky district. In the Vilovsky village council, 9 poor families, numbering 53 eaters, are starving; they eat various surrogates. In 4 families there are patients (with gastric diseases).

Similar phenomena are noted in s.s. Bykovo, Kamenny Brode, Olizarka, Zdan Bolyarka, Neborovka and others.

In the bazaars in Markhlevsk and Kamenny Brod, stomachs appeared for sale, which are bought mainly by the poor for food.

(Vinnytsia region).

Uman region. In with. 5 families of collective farmers swelled up in Kochubeevka because of the famine. In with. Murmuring also marked by swelling collective farmers and individual farmers on the basis of malnutrition.

In with. Chernovody registered up to 40 families without food. In recent months, up to 40 collective farms and up to 100 individual farms have left the village. They left 41 children to their own devices in the village. In with. There are up to 12 households

in Sobkovo that do not have food at all. On the basis of malnutrition, the family of the collective farmer KOVAL, consisting of 6 souls, swelled up.

In with. Dmitrushki, on the basis of malnutrition, the collective farmer GAVINSKY and the individual farmer

BOYCHENKO swelled up. Malinsky district. In with. Lipnyany at the collective farmer SHNAI DETSKOY, who worked out an insignificant number of workdays, 2 children aged 5 to 10 years old are sick because of hunger; SCHNEIDETSKAYA tried to commit suicide. In the same village, among the individual farmers of SCHNEIDETSKY and SMA GUN children fell ill from hunger.

Groups of women gather in the village, among whom conversations are held: "This year starvation cannot be avoided." District organizations were informed in order to provide assistance to starving families and carrying out appropriate work in the village.

(Kyiv region).

B[more]Tokmak district. In with. Chernigovka died of starvation 2 children of the local individual poor woman CHAYKA; her third child is dying. Her father died a month ago
hunger.

District organizations were informed to provide help.

N[ovo] Vasilyevsky district [aio] n. In with. Georgievka among collective farmers, mainly widows and families of Red Army soldiers, there were cases of swelling due to hunger. Many people eat dead horse meat and cotton seeds. On this basis, gastric diseases were noted. 1-3 deaths have been registered. In with. Devnya due to the prevalence of

tropical malaria, malnutrition, eating dead horses and cotton seeds, as well as increased gastric diseases, from 15/I to 24/I, 60 people died in 34 families. There are 15 families where from 2 to 5 people died. It is mainly the poor who are starving. It is characteristic to note that in the family of the kulak GALUSHEV (he himself is under trial), his wife died, and the children swelled from hunger, at the same time they found a pit, where there was a large amount of rotten bread.

55 families and 13 individuals fled from this village. In with. Gamowka, due to difficulties, school attendance by children has noticeably decreased. On the basis of hunger there is

510

17 swollen children, 10 of them collective farmers and 7 individual farmers. The lack of bread among the collective farmers is explained by the squandering of grain bread by the collective farm management; the guilty are put on trial.

(Dnepropetrovsk region).

Noteworthy are cases of cannibalism and the murder of a child by a mother.

Uman region. In with. Kochubeevka 15/Is.g. the poor collective farmer ALEKSEENKO, 24 years old, having created a version about the death of his wife, killed her and ate the meat of the murdered woman for 2 days.

The district department of the GPU established that after the murder of his wife, ALEKSEYENKO took the corpse to the barn to freeze it, took body parts and ate them for 2 days. During interrogation, the

arrested ALEKSEYENKO confessed and testified that he had killed his wife due to the fact that he had been starving for a long time. In appearance, ALEKSEENKO is very emaciated.

Alekseenko joined the collective farm in November this year. In addition to working on the collective farm, he had his own individual sowing plot. He has already used up all the bread. The investigation is ongoing.

Skvirsky district. 2/I in sec. Antonovo, the sole proprietor of the poor woman, the widow BLACK, killed her 5-year-old child with a knife, after which she attempted to kill another child, but did not fulfill her intention, as she was prevented by those who came running to the screams of

the neighbors. CHERNAYA explains this by the lack of funds to feed her five children.

An investigation is underway.

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 16. - Op. 25 (1951). - Ref. 2. - Ark. 14-55.
Chernetka. Typescript.*

No.

47 Z of the operational order of the DPU of the Ukrainian SSR

No. 2 on the need to liquidate the insurgent's pidpill to the ear of sivbi

February 13, 1933

Ex. No. 218

Top secret

OPERATIONAL ORDER FOR
THE STATE POLITICAL MANAGEMENT OF THE
UKSR OF FEBRUARY

13, 1933

No. 2

CONTENTS: On the

immediate tasks of the intelligence and operational work of the
bodies of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR

Kharkov 1933

Top secret

**OPERATIONAL ORDER on
the State Political Administration of the Ukrainian SSR No. 2**

February 13, 1933

Harkov city

Organized sabotage of grain procurements, autumn sowing;
organized mass theft in collective farms and state farms; terror against
the most persistent, seasoned communists and rural activists; transfer
to Ukraine in autumn
last year, dozens of Petliura's emissaries, the distribution of
k[countr]r[revolutionary] Petliurist leaflets, especially on the Right
Bank, and the analysis of intelligence materials - **spoke for the
unconditional existence in Ukraine of an organized
k[countr]r[revolutionary] insurgent underground connected with
a cordon and foreign intelligence, mainly the Polish headquarters.**

By an operational order of December 5, 1932, **the main and
main task was set before the organs of the GPU of Ukraine - an
immediate breakthrough, opening and defeat of the counter-
revolutionary insurgent underground and delivering a decisive
blow to all counter-revolutionary] fists**

Russian elements actively opposing and disrupting the main activities of the Soviet government and the party in the countryside.

In order to immediately break through and open the k[countr]r[revolutionary] underground in the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR, the Shock Operations Group was organized, which during this time successfully launched a number of cases and uncovered the counter-revolutionary insurrectionary underground in Ukraine, covering up to 200 districts, about 30 railway stations and depots and a number of border points.

In the process of liquidation, an underground connection was established with foreign Ukrainian nationalist centers (UNR¹ , "UVO"² and UNDO³) and the Polish General Staff.

construction.

The ECU of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR has uncovered a counter-revolutionary organization in the agriculture of Ukraine, associated with similar counter-revolutionary organizations in Moscow, other parts of the Union and with the zakordon.

An analysis of the cases liquidated during this time suggests that in this case we were faced with a single, carefully developed plan for organizing an armed uprising in Ukraine by the spring of 1933 with the aim of overthrowing Soviet power and establishing a capitalist state, the so-called "Ukrainian Independent Republic".

The successes achieved do not exhaust the tasks facing us in defeating the k[counter]r[revolutionary] underground in the Ukraine.

In connection with the need for the final elimination of the k[countr]r[revolutionary] insurgent underground by the beginning of sowing, the timely capture and elimination of other

¹ UNR - Ukrainian People's Republic - Ukrainian People's Republic Republic. Imovirno, go about the Sovereign Center of the UNR in exile.

² "UVO" - "Ukrainian military organization" - "Ukrainian military organization" - mythical "Ukrainian counter-revolutionary on the nationalistic organization", nibito "vikrita" by the DPU bodies.

³ UNDO - Ukrainian National Democratic Association - Ukrainian National Democratic Association - a political party that was founded in Western Ukraine in the 1920s–1930s, when the Western Ukrainian lands were transferred from the Polish warehouse.

possible new k[counter]r[revolutionary] formations and inflicting a timely decisive blow on the organizers of the disruption of the sowing activities I ORDER:

I. By sowing

§ 1.

In order to fulfill the immediate **main and main task** facing all organs of the GPU of Ukraine - **ensuring spring sowing** - it is necessary, first of all, to immediately organize the work of the District Apparatus, correctly apply and fully implement my order of December 5, 1932. regarding the organization of Chekist work in the regions, as well as the order of the OGPU No. 0045 on the operational tasks of the employees of the GPU at the MTS PA4 .

§ 2.

[...]

§ 3.

Before the Rayapparatus to put the following specific tasks:

a) Timely undercover identification and arrest of all organizers of sowing sabotage and all activities related to this most important economic and political campaign

research institutes; b) Decisive struggle with the initiators, organizers mass exodus from the

villages. **I would like to draw the attention of the heads of regional departments and district authorities to the fact that the fight against this phenomenon should in no case be limited to administrative, technical and judicial measures. The main emphasis should be placed on revealing⁵ the organizing role of the Petliura-Socialist-Revolutionary underground.**

c) Mobilization of all agents and information to reveal hidden, concealed grain in pits, black barns, waste and other hiding places. All revealed bread should be handed over to the state semfond, keeping a special account of the bread handed over;

⁴ PO MTS (Russian) - political department of the machine and tractor mill tsii - politichny výděl machine-tractor station. Inscribed in

⁵ violet ink.

d) Ensuring the storage and safety of semfonds, new personal responsibility of the persons concerned. Any attempts to parse semfonds, spend them for other purposes, spoil and render unusable seeds must be eliminated at the root. Transfer cases against the guilty to the Judicial Troika of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR;

e) On the basis of strict business and operational contact, together with the Deputy [Chiefs] of the GPU Department at the MTS, clear the MTS, MTM6 collective farms and state farms of all the kulak-Petliurist and other elements that have penetrated into them, undermining them from within and "organizing mass theft and embezzlement of state property, collective farm property."

To identify and promptly eliminate all the reasons hindering the repair and readiness of the machine and tractor fleet and draft forces for the spring sowing campaign and the timely delivery of fuel and lubricants. f) Ensuring the implementation of timely

measures in the individual sector, such as: collecting seeds by village councils, holding an agrominimum, combating the organizers of sabotage of sowing, squandering working livestock, etc.] insurrectionary organizations and active

co[tr]r[revolutionary] loners. All identified

prisoners to be arrested immediately.

[...7]

II. By rebellion

§

1. To the heads of the Regional Departments, within 10 days, to complete and formalize the cases of the grassroots insurgent periphery, in particular, "**Alien**", "**SokMovisty**", "**Vyvolentsy**", "**Restless**", which are to be submitted for hearing to the Judicial Troika of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR. In these cases, only those who pass through them are left who, by their testimony, can help to open additional ties with other organizations.

tions, identifying new participants, leading centers

⁶ MTM - machine and tractor workshops - machine and tractor workshops. Coming

⁷ chotiri paragraphs to revenge technical statements theru.

and threads leading the cordon. All these arrested people should be concentrated in the Regional Departments.

§ 2.

When turning around and liquidating all insurrectionary organizations, especially the lower ones, the main attention should be focused to identify weapons, for which purpose to allocate special groups to seize weapons not only from members of organizations, but also in the areas of their activities. **Not a single indication of the presence of weapons should be left without operational implementation.**

The data presented from the field on the detection and seizure, even with far insufficient work in this direction, of rifled weapons in the course of December-January in the amount of 3,500 units indicate a significant presence of weapons in districts and villages, especially in the Kiev and Chernigov regions and the border zone.

[...]

§ 12.

All Regional Departments to expedite the investigation into the case of the k[ontr]r[evolutionary] insurgent organization in the agriculture of Ukraine (TRAKTOROCENTRA). The main emphasis should be placed on

the defeat of the insurgent grassroots, the concrete identification of connections with the zakordon, the discovery of leaflets, hidden weapons and documentation of the revealed subversive work. Noting the successful turnaround of the investigation in the Odessa

and Dnipropetrovsk regions, I suggest to all the Heads of the Regional Departments, especially the Kiev, Vinnitsa and AMSSR, to immediately increase the pace of the investigation, ensuring in the shortest possible time the complete liquidation of the k[counter]r[evolutionary] rebellion

the Czech underground.

[...]

§ 18.

To combat banditry and terror in the countryside, to protect socialist property, make extensive use of the Militia, **whose activities in our general work, both in the city and in the countryside, must be fully reflected, which is of great importance for the education of the operational combat cadres of the Worker-Peasant Police.**

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§ 19.

To all the Heads of the Regional Departments to provide the maximum service to military units, paying special attention to the careful investigative development of all the threads of the uncovered counter-revolutionary organizations, leading those in the army, on the family ties of active participants in the counter-revolutionary organizations in the army. Carefully develop the army encirclement, especially in frontier garrisons and defense construction, where ties with the village and the local population are closer due to a number of objective conditions.

Terformation areas deserve special attention.

afflicted by the rebellion, in terms of taking their temporary measures against the penetration of insurgent tendencies into the army.

I emphasize the need for a thorough investigation and development of all cases of loss, theft and mismanagement of weapons and ammunition.

[...]

Special Representative in Ukraine
Deputy [Chairman] of the OGPU

V. BALITSKY

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 9. - Ref. 666. - Ark. 56, 58-62, 63
stars Drukarsky primirnik.*

No.

48 Directive of the intercessor of the head of the OGPU G. Prokofiev and the head of the JCU OGPU L. Mironov to all PP OGPU to continue the manifestation of members of the "counter-revolutionary organization" in the agricultural state

February 14, 1933

ALL PP OGPU

The k[countr]r[revolutionary] organization in agriculture, being liquidated by the ECU of the OGPU and local bodies of the OGPU, set itself the task of disrupting the spring sowing of 1933, which would create favorable conditions for the fulfillment of the main task of the k[countr]r[revolutionary] organization - the armed overthrow Soviet power.

Having disrupted the autumn plowing, the counter-revolutionary organization carried on systematic subversive work aimed at to the complete destruction of the tractor fleet, which resulted in:

a) in arson MTM1 ; b)

in carrying out activities, the implementation of which would lead to the culling of up to 10% of the entire tractor fleet of the Union; c) in the destruction of its own production base for the manufacture of spare parts, the correct use of which would provide 50% of the total demand of MTS2 ; d) in the concentration in one

region of a huge amount of surplus spare parts with a catastrophic shortage of the latter them in others;

e) in ordering imported machine tools for MTM, in such a way that, under the most favorable conditions, the latter would arrive at MTM after the end of the repair campaign. At the same time, it should be noted that the manufacture of machine tools for MTM, with a timely order, was fully provided by the domestic industry.

Data coming in from the field testify to the continuation of the subversive work carried out by the undefeated part of the counter-revolutionary organization in agriculture.

¹ MTM - machine and tractor workshops - machine and tractor workshops.

² MTS - machine and tractor stations - machine and tractor stations.

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This work mainly boils down to the disruption of winter repairs, the further reduction of the horse population, the concealment of seed funds, and thus the disruption of spring sowing.

In connection with the foregoing, as well as in pursuance of the latest decisions of the directive bodies on preparations for the spring sowing of 1933, the OGPU proposes:

1. To take measures to further intensify operational work aimed at identifying and seizing the remaining free members of the counter-revolutionary organization in agriculture. 2. Take immediate measures to eliminate the

consequences of the subversive work of the k[countr]r[revolutionary] organization in agriculture (taking into account operational interests).

3. Take under special supervision the fulfillment by factories of

formations of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR and the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks for the production of spare parts.

4. Strengthen the work on systematic coverage of the lands of the authorities on the main issues of preparation for the spring sowing (planning, placement of crops, the progress of backfilling seed funds, the progress of repairs, etc.).

Pay special attention to the state of the living draft force by checking the work of the land authorities in terms of providing and rational use of forage resources. On the implementation

of this directive, systematically inform the ECU of the OGPU with special messages.

P. p. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE OGPU -

PROKOFIEV

CHIEF[ALNIK] ECU OGPU -

MIRONOV

True: Secretary of the ECU OGPU *Mozhaeva*

February 14, 1933 No.
283028

The document is stamped: 1. "Received on 21/II.1933. Entrance. No. 2052 GPU of Crimea. 2. "280328. 14. FEB. 1933".

Resolutions:

1. *"Ivanov. Come in. 20/II".* 2.

"Comrade. Kogan. Come on 26/II". The signatures are unrecognizable.

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 9. - Ref. 90. - Ark. 391-392.
Copy. Typescript.*

520

No.

49

April 7, 1933

**ODESSA REGIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE GPU OF
THE UKSR ECONOMIC DEPARTMENT**

Top secret

INDICATORY IN THE CASE

**Counterrevolutionary Wrecker
Organization in Agriculture**

Instance No. __

"APPROVED" *Deputy.*
HEAD OF THE [CHIEF] OF THE OD[ESSO]
REGIONAL] DEPARTMENT OF [THE]
GPU (LEONYUK)¹

CLOSING INDICTMENT

In case No. 8857 on a counter-revolutionary, wrecking,
insurgent organization in the agriculture of the Odessa region.

On charges of Alexander ZHUCHENKO, Georgy
BOBUKH, Fyodor PROTAS, Yakov VOLKOV, KA VERNY
Fyodor, Grigory BARACHTYANSKY, Ivan SKLYARENKO,
Pavel KhLUDEEV, Ivan LITVIN, Ivan GERMAN, ISHCENKO
Spiridon, GRI DIN Pavel, Ilya MAKSIMOV, Avksenty
SHEVCHENKO, M AKSIMOVA Vasily, ISHCENKO Matvey,
ISHCHENKO Ivan, RESHETILOV Deomid and KOR
NIENKO Andrey - 547 Art. Criminal Code of the Ukrainian
SSR.

¹ The accusatory visnovok deputy Kh. Leonyuk hardened yogo
intercessor.

ECONOMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE ODESSA REGIONAL
DEPARTMENT OF THE GPU opened and liquidated in November 1932 counter-revo
a revolutionary, wrecking, insurrectionary organization that trained and
organized forces to combat the measures of Soviet power and for an
armed uprising with the aim of overthrowing Soviet power. This counter-
revolutionary organization in its practical

activities carried out persistent work to draw into its ranks natives of
the bourgeois-kulak strata who were obviously hostile to the measures of
Soviet power. Planting cells of a subversive and insurrectionary character
in the districts, villages, collective farms and MTS, the organization rallied
the forces hostile to Soviet power in the countryside, mobilized the remnants
of the kulaks and the unstable element from the collective farm peasantry.

The counter-revolutionary organization carried out measures of a
preparatory nature for the overthrow of the Soviet power, expressed in
every possible way to oppose the growth and strengthening of collective
farms, disruption of agricultural campaigns, undermining the decisive
measures of the Soviet power for the reconstruction of agriculture, in order
to cause an outbreak of discontent among the peasants and, in every
possible way fomenting it, lead to a general uprising for overthrow of Soviet
power. Counter-revolutionary organization

in the Odessa Region

From the moment of its inception, the central center gives instructions to all
members of the organization who are directly connected in their work with
the periphery, to the need to expand the grassroots network of the
organization. [...] The

materials of the investigative proceedings in this case have fully
established that the counter-revolutionary, wrecking, insurgent organization
in the Novoukrainsky region systematically carried out subversive work in
all branches of agriculture in order to cause the collapse of the decisive
measures of the Soviet government for the reconstruction of agriculture and
discredit the policy Party and Soviet power in the countryside. The
subversive work of the organization in the Novoukrainsk region was aimed
at counteracting the growth and strengthening of collective farms and
at disrupting agricultural campaigns and agrotechnical measures. [...]

In connection with the foregoing, THE FOLLOWING ARE ACCUSED:

1. Alexander Ivanovich ZHUCHENKO, born in 1901, native of the former Alexandria district in the Kherson region, from kulaks, the son of a former constable, subject of the Ukrainian SSR, with a secondary education, District Gromist of the Novo-Ukrainian District, b[es] / n [artist], member of the MTS union, married, SERVED IN THE DENIKIN Army, lived in Novoukrainka on the street. Lenin 2 . [...] THE

PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION IS SHOT.

2. BOBUKH Grigory Kharitonovich, born in 1898, native of the village Bezvodny, an employee, a citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, with a higher education, senior agronomist of the Novoukrainian MTS, b[es] / p[artist], son of a DISKULAKENNY, lived in Novoukrainka, [st.] Leninskaya, 603 . [...] THE

PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION IS SHOT.

3. PROTAS Fedor Moiseevich, born in 1894, born in Sandy Brod of the Novoukrainsky district, middle peasant, citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, employee, with a higher education, agronomist, teacher at the Technical School of Grain Crops in the city of Orekhov, member of the ROBOS union oschnik] commander of a unit of the PETLIUROV TROOPS, lived in the city of Orekhov, Dnepropetrovsk region. [...] THE PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION IS SHOT.

² On the left margin, on the opposite side of the paragraph, there is a note in black olive: "R[shooting]".

³ On the left margin, next to the paragraph, there are two notes: let's just say in olive green - "R[shooting]", in blue ink - "R [a] s [arrows] to be replaced by] 10 I [et] k [onts] / lag [eryl]". The ROBOS Union is

⁴ a professional community of practitioners in education.

4. ISHCENKO Spiridon Grigorievich, born in 1896, native of the village of Novoukrainki, middle peasant, individual peasant, under the given Ukrainian SSR, literate, b[eu]/n[artist], married, PARTICIPATED IN THE GANGS OF PETLYURA AND MAKHNO, IN 1920 WAS CONDEMNED BY THE REVTRIBUNAL TO 10 YEARS OF PRISONITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN GANGS, lived in N

[ovo]Ukrainian woman, part 1. [...] SUGGESTED SOCIAL PROTECTION MEASURE – SHOT.

5. MAKSIMOV Ilya Tikhonovich, born in 1901, native of N[ovo]Ukrainka, from the poor, a citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, with a lower education, clerk of the Pomoshchyansky TPO⁵, b[eu]/p[art], accountant, convicted in 1924 to TWO YEARS OF PRISONITY, lived in N[ovo]Pavlovsky s[el]/soviet, N[ovo]Ukrainian district⁶ . [...] SUGGESTED SOCIAL PROTECTION

MEASURE –

SHOT.

6. GRIDIN Pavel Maksimovich, born in 1901, born in Novoukrainki, middle peasant, subject of the Ukrainian SSR, literate, shop assistant of the Union of Hunters in Novo Ukrainka, b[eu]/n[artist], married, lived in the village. But in

Ukrainian⁷ . [...] SUGGESTED SOCIAL PROTECTION MEASURE – SHOT.

7. GERMAN Ivan Grigoryevich, born in 1894, native of the village of Vakhново, Tver province, from workers, with a lower education, citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, construction worker,

⁵ TPO (Russian) - Standard Consumer Society - Standard Lifetime Partnership (TST). On the

⁶ left margin, opposite the paragraph, there is a note in blue ink and simple olive: "10 years [onc] camp [here]." On

⁷ the left margin, on the opposite side of the paragraph, there is a note in plain olive: "R[shooting]".

b[eu]n[artist], member of the Union of Builders, married, IN
1922 WAS UNDER INTEREST IN THE TVER PROVINCE
DEPARTMENT OF THE GPU ON ACCUSATION OF
PARTICIPATION IN A COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY
ORGANIZATION, lived in

the

village. Novoukrainka⁸ . [...] THE PROPOSED MEASURE
OF SOCIAL PROTECTION IS SHOT⁹ .

8. MAKSIMOV Vasily Tikhonovich, born in 1908, native of
N[ovo]Ukrainka, middle peasant, member of the collective farm
named after. STA LINA, literate, b[eu]n[artist], subject of the
Ukrainian SSR, single, lived in N[ovo] Ukrainka, 2nd

part10. [...] THE PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL
PROTECTION IS SHOT.

9. VOLKOV Yakov Ivanovich, born in 1895, native of the village
Yampol of the Chernihiv region, from laborers, citizen of the
Ukrainian SSR, agronomist, with a secondary education,
employee, b[es] / p[arty], member of the MTS union, senior
agronomist of the Rivne MTS, married, lived in the village.
Rovny Novoukrainsky district¹⁰.

[...]

THE PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION -
CONCLUSION TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS.

10. KAVERNY Fedor Nikitovich, born in 1897, native of the
village of Voivodship Arbuzinsky district in the Odessa region.
Employee, citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, with a secondary
education, agronomist in Novoukrainsky

⁸ On the left margin, on the opposite side of the paragraph, there is a note in plain
olive: "R[shooting]".

⁹ At the top of the hand in blue ink corrected to: "10 years of the end
camps."

¹⁰ On the left margin, opposite the paragraph, there are notes in blue ink and simple
olive: "10 years [onc] camp [here]." On the left margin,

— opposite the paragraph, there are notes in blue ink and simple olive: "10 years
[onc] camp [here]."

RAIZO12, member of the MTS union, married, SON OF KULAK,
lived in Novoukrainka13. [...] THE

PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION -
CONCLUSION TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS.

11. KHLUDEYEV Pavel Evdokimovich, born in 1894, native of
Odessa, citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, with incomplete higher
education. Referenteconomist of the Novoukrainian Rayplanburo,
employee, b[es]/n[art], member of the trade union for the "RDU",
married, FORMER[S] Lieutenant of the OLD ARMY, lived in the
village. N[ovo] Ukrainka, Pochtovaya, 314. [...] THE PROPOSED

MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION IS CONCLUSION TO
A CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR A TERM OF 10 YEARS.

12. SHEVCHENKO Avksenty Trofimovich, born in 1899, from the
poor, native of M[alo] Pomoshnaya of the Novoukrainsky district,
subject of the Ukrainian SSR, field farmer of the Pomoshchynsky
MTS, b[eu]/p[arty], with a lower education, married, IN 1930 WAS
SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR PROPOSITION FOR NEGLIGENCE,
lived in M[alo] Helpful, N[ovo] Ukrainian district15. [...] THE
PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL

PROTECTION - CONCLUSION TO A CONCENTRATION
CAMP FOR A TERM OF 8 YEARS.

13. LITVIN Ivan Sebastyanovich, born in 1884, born in the village
of Brod N[ovo] of the Ukrainian region, middle peasant, citizen of
the Ukrainian SSR, literate, manager of the Pomoshchyanskaya
MTS N[ovo] of the Ukrainian region, b[ex] PETLYURO

12 RAYZO (Russian) - District land department - District land
niy viddil.

¹³ On the left margin, opposite the paragraph, there are notes in blue ink
and simple olive: "10 years [onc] camp [here]." On

¹⁴ the left margin, opposite the paragraph, there is a note in blue ink: "Only
Zhuchenko has been exposed, there is not even a confrontation?" let's put it in
olive: "Select additional investigation". On

¹⁵ the left margin, opposite the paragraph, notes in blue ink and simple
olive: "5 years [onc] camp [here]."

VETS, CONDEMNED IN 1932 by the SUDDTROIKA UNDER THE COLLEGE OF THE GPU OF THE Ukr. SSR BY THE 3rd YEARS OF A CONCENTRATION CAMP, b[es]/n[arty], married, lived in

Pomoshchanskaya MTS16 . [...] THE PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION - CONCLUSION TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR A TERM OF 8 YEARS.

14. SKLYARENKO Ivan Georgievich, born in 1897, native of the village M[alo] Pomoshnaya N[ovo] of the Ukrainian region, from the middle peasants, a citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, with a lower education, an accountant of the inter-district warehouse for agricultural supply, b[eu] / p[arty], employee, married, member of the MTS union , lived in N[ovo]Ukrainka, [st.] Lenina, 217. [...] THE PROPOSED MEASURE OF

SOCIAL PROTECTION - CONCLUSION TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR A TERM OF 8 YEARS.

15. BARACHTYANSKY Grigory Logvinovich, born in 1902, native of the village of Lyubomirovki N[ovo]Ukrainian district, from the middle peasants, a citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, with a lower education, an accountant of the collective farm "Nove Zhittya", b[es] / p[artyny], married, lived in the village. Lyubomirovka N[ovo]Ukrainian region18. [...] THE PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION

-

CONCLUSION TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR A TERM OF 8 YEARS.

16. ISHCENKO Ivan Porfirievich, born in 1907, born in N[ovo]Ukrainian women, middle peasant, subject of the Ukrainian SSR, illiterate, b[eu]/ n[artist], individual peasant. In 1931

¹⁶ On the left margin, opposite the paragraph, there is a note in blue ink: "5 years [onc] camp[erei] with a sentence offset", at the bottom of the word "offset", we simply add "absorption" and an unparsed signature. On the left

margin, opposite the paragraph, there is a note in blue ink: "5 years [of] k[onc] camp[s]". On the left

¹⁸ margin, opposite the paragraph, there is a note in blue ink: "5 years [of] k[onc] camp[s]".

EXCLUDED FROM THE COLLEGE, married, lived in the village. But in Ukrainian¹⁹.

[...]

THE PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION -
CONCLUSION TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR A TERM OF 8 YEARS.

17. Andrey Ivanovich KORNIENKO, born in 1906, native of the village of N[ovo]Ukrainka, a member of the collective farm "Istochnik Truda", illiterate, b[eu]/n[artist], citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, married, lived in N[ovo]Ukrainka, in the 5th part²⁰. [...] THE PROPOSED MEASURE OF

SOCIAL PROTECTION - CONCLUSION TO A CONCENTRATION
CAMP FOR A TERM OF 8 YEARS.

18. RESHETILOV Deomid Romanovich, born in 1900, native of the village of Novoukrainka, from the poor, a member of the collective farm "Istochnik Truda", a citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, literate, non-party, not a member of the Union, married, lived in the village. NovoUkrainka, 5th part 21. [...]

THE

PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION -
CONCLUSION TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR A TERM OF 8 YEARS.

19. ISHCHENKO Matvey Andreevich, born in 1893, from the middle peasants, a collective farmer, a native of the village. Novoukrainki, b[eu]/n[artist], citizen of the Ukrainian SSR, literate, married, lived in N[ovo]Ukrainka, in the 1st part²².

¹⁹ On the left margin, opposite the paragraph, there is a note in blue ink: "5 years [of] k[onc] camp[erei]", at the bottom it is added in simple olive: "10 years".

²⁰ On the left margin, opposite the paragraph, a note in blue ink: "5 years [et] k[onts] camp[erey]", the beast was corrected with a simple olive: "10 years".

²¹ On the left margin, opposite the paragraph, a note in blue ink: "5 years [is] k[onc] camp[erei]", the beast was corrected in simple olive: "10 years".

²² On the left margin, opposite the paragraph, a note in blue ink: "5 years [et] k[onc] lag[erey]", the top is corrected in plain olive: "10 years" and two unrecognizable signatures and the date in blue ink: "13/IV".

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[...]

THE PROPOSED MEASURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION -
CONCLUSION TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR A TERM OF 8 YEARS.

THE PRESENT CASE IS SUPPLIED FOR A HEARING AT THE
SUDTROIKA UNDER THE BOARD OF THE GPU OF THE UkrSSR.

AUTHORIZED

Harlip

AGREE: HEAD OF IVF

Orlov

AGREE: DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE O[ESSO]

REGIONAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE GPU OF THE UkrSSR

(KAMINSKY)

REFERENCE: All the defendants in this case are being
held in custody in the Zinoviev DOPR and
since that date have been listed for the
Judicial Troika at the Collegium of the GPU
of the
Ukrainian SSR. There is no real evidence in the case.

AUTHORIZED ECO

Harlip

Compiled in Odessa. 7th
April 1933

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 13. - Ref. 72. - Ark. 1-24.
Original. Typescript.*

No.

50

Kviten, born in 1933

**United State Political Administration Economic
Administration 8th
Division**

Ex. No. 32

Top secret

**INDICATED IN THE
C[ONTR]R[EVOLUTIONARY] CONSPIRACY CASE IN
AGRICULTURE**

MOSCOW - 1933

"I APPROVE"

**Deputy [Chairman] of the OGPU G.
PROKOFIEV**

**INCLUDED in the case of
counter[t]r[revolutionary] conspiracy in agriculture**

Blame Formula

The OGPU uncovered a conspiracy against the Soviet power, organized by a [counter]r[revolutionary] insurgent, espionage, sabotage and sabotage organization in the agricultural system, headed by the so-called "Political Center", uniting and leading the entire to [counter] r[revolutionary] activities of the organization. The most powerful branch of the k[countr]r[revolutionary]

organization was created in the system of Traktortsentr and its lower levels, the MTS, and through the latter, in the collective farms they serve. In addition, large con[tr]r[revolutionary] groups were organized throughout the system of NKZ¹ and NKSovkhozes² :

¹ NKZ - People's Commissariat of Agriculture - People's Commissariat of Agriculture.

² NKSovhozov, NKSH - People's Commissariat of Soviet Farms (state farms) - People's Commissariat of Radianian States (radgospÿv).

Grain trusts, grain and meat farms, various scientific research institutes, etc.

The K[ounter]r[evolutionary] organization set as its goal the overthrow of the Soviet power through an armed uprising. To prepare for the uprising, the k[ontr]r[evolutionary] organization formed insurrectionary cadres in the MTS, collective farms and state farms from the kulak-White Guard element, supplying them with weapons. Along with

this, the counter-revolutionary organization carried out extensive subversive work in agriculture by damaging and destroying tractors and agricultural [farm] machines, setting fire to MTMs, the property of state farms and collective farms, and destroying working and productive livestock. With its subversive work, the counter-revolutionary organization hoped to cause famine in the country and acute political dissatisfaction with the Soviet power in the countryside, thereby ensuring the success of the armed uprising.

The political center entered into an agreement with Poland to help the uprising with money, counter-revolutionary literature and weapons in the preparatory period for the uprising, and at the moment it began, by transferring pre-formed White Guard and Petliura units across the borders. In addition, Poland was obliged at the time of the uprising to organize an armed intervention by occupying the Right-Bank Ukraine and the BSSR with Polish troops, thereby ensuring the rear of the rebels and their full military supply.

In compensation for this, the Political Center agreed to carry out military espionage work for the Polgenstab and, if the uprising was successful, to cede the entire Right-Bank Ukraine and the BSSR to Poland. In addition, the Political Center agreed with foreign emigration (the LEVITSKY and other groups) on a joint armed action in the Ukrainian SSR by the national chauvinist Ukrainian insurgent groups with the counter-revolutionary groups of the Political Center. The uprising was scheduled for the

spring of 1933. In its counter-revolutionary

insurrectionary activities, the Political Center relied on a[n]ti/s[oviet]-minded agricultural specialists, mainly from former tsarist and white officers, former members of various a[n]ti/s[oviet] gangs who performed during the civil

wars with weapons in their hands against the Soviet power, against the kulak and other a[nti]/s[oviet] elements of the

countryside. Branches of the counter-revolutionary organization were organized in all the most important agricultural regions of the Union: the Ukrainian SSR, the Byelorussian SSR, the SKK, the Central Chernobyl region, the Lower and Middle Volga, the LVO, the Western [ad]

region, the Western [adno] Siberian] Territory and others]. The total number of arrested members of the counter-revolutionary organization in all the listed regions exceeds 6,000 people, of which 761 in the Ukrainian SSR, 850 in the BSSR, and 2,115 in the Western Siberian Territory. man], SKK - 2.012

The leaders of the Political Center, the members of the counter[r]r[evolutionary] organization in the central[rural] agricultural [economic] institutions of Moscow and the most leading members of the counter[r]r[evolutionary] organization in the periphery³ :

[...]

Compiled "___" April 1933

Head [head] of the 8th Division of the ECU OGPU

APRESYAN

"Agreed" Assistant to the Head of the ECU OGPU **MINAEV**

"I approve" the Head of the ECU OGPU

MIRONOV

GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 13. - Ref. 131. - Ark. 1-144.

Drukarsky primirnik.

³ Submit a copy of 100 osib ýz zaznachennym prizvishcha, im'ya, according to fathers.

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No. 51

**Sheet of the head of the Kharkiv regional department of the DPU of the Ukrainian
SSR Z. Katsnelson to the head of the DPU of the Ukrainian SSR**

V. Balitsky about the expansion of hunger

5 worms 1933

CHAIRMAN of the GPU of the Ukrainian
SSR comrade. BALITSKY

PERSONAL LETTER

The food situation in the districts of the Kharkov region, and before that quite difficult, has recently sharply worsened.

As a result of this, we have a significant increase in the flow of the homeless, homeless and beggar to the city of Kharkov.
the current element.

If for the months of January and February it was picked up in the

city: adult homeless people - 257 „
people. sick and disabled - 15 „
children and adolescents - 373

TOTAL - 645 people,

and for March-April, respectively:

homeless adults - 2,560 sick and
disabled - 113 children and
adolescents - 1,806 TOTAL - 4,476,
then in May it was

already selected:

adult homeless - 4.439 sick and
disabled - 585 children and
adolescents - 6.378 TOTAL - 11.402
people.

and for 3 days of

June: homeless adults - 313 sick
and disabled - 157 children and
adolescents - 606 TOTAL - 1.077
people,

All this is only in the city, without taking into account the stations, from where the children are seized by the commission of comrade. BRONEVOY, bypassing the police, and the total number of those seized is 10,000 people.

Along with this, the number of corpses of villagers, who died of starvation, who were found and picked up on the streets of Kharkov, sharply increased. If in February such corpses were picked up - 431, in March - 689, in April - 477, then May gives - 182 corpses, - 300 - 510 - 992 corpses

for the first decade "

for the second "

for the

third TOTAL

and the first 3 days of June gave 196 corpses.

The situation is not the best in the countryside: the increase in the cost of mining is increasing every day, embracing new settlements. This can be seen from the following data:

On March 1, out of 64 districts of the region, 21 were covered by food difficulties, 82 settlements.

As of April 1st - 35 districts, 225 settlements; On May 1 - 42, 532; On the 1st of June - 59, 585.

" "

The degree of affected areas with food difficulties iterated with the following data:

Particularly affected areas - 23, in them settlements - 296; Less affected Weakly affected

"	- 17, -	"	- 178; -
"	18,	"	107.

Khorolsky, Chutovsky, NovoGeorgievsky, Poltava, Kremenchugsky, Reshetilovsky, Krasnogradsky, Kobelyaksky, Globinsky, Miropolsky, Chuguevsky and Novosanzharsky districts are especially affected by the difficulties, where diseases and mortality due to exhaustion began to assume menacing proportions. There are villages where a significant

part of the adult population dispersed to various cities in search of work and bread, leaving the children to fend for themselves. In a number of villages in these districts, the vast majority

There are many collective farmers and their families starving, among them there are many sick and swollen due to malnutrition, for whom, in a number of cases, assistance is not provided due to the lack of any kind of

food resources. As a result, several people die every day. The main foodstuffs in the affected areas are: potatoes collected in the fields, various garbage, husks, weed seeds, etc. In some areas, the meat of dead animals (pigs and horses) also serves as a food product, and in N[ovo] San Zharsky, Kobelyaksky, Krasnogradsky districts and a number of others, cases of eating dog meat have been recorded.

and cats.

Along with this, cannibalism and corpse-eating are also progressing. It is not uncommon for surviving parents to eat the corpses of children who died from starvation. There are also a number of facts when, on the basis of malnutrition, family members kill the less weak, mainly children, by eating meat for food. To illustrate the growth of cannibalism and corpse-eating in the districts of the region, the following data are typical: as of March 1 - 9 cases; April 1st - 58 May 1st - 132 June 1st - 221

"

"

"

The overwhelming majority of the personal letters I received from the heads of our district apparatuses depict the extremely difficult situation in the regions. I consider it necessary to quote some of them here:

In the Balakleyevsky district, out of 48 village councils, 26 village councils with 39 collective farms are the most affected by the difficulties. Only 15 villages with 24 collective farms are relatively satisfactory condition. Yes, s. Chepyshki, consisting of 500 households, turned into a wasteland. A residential hut can be found after 3-4 estates. How day and evening no noise is heard; You can't see smoke from the chimneys in the morning.

During the period from March to May 30, more than 300 people died in the village, of which 95% were collective farmers. In the village of Lyman, almost 74 of the population left the area in search of bread, the children are left to fend for themselves. All the cats and dogs in the village have been eaten.

The corpses of dead animals, as a rule, although they are buried in the ground, but as soon as the representative of the village council leaves, they are removed from the ground and carried away for food. Swollen and weak in the village up to 100 people. In

with. Volchii Yar, where there are 800 households, 8-12 collective farmers die every day. Over the past month and a half, more than 2,500 people have died. 2 cases of cannibalism

were revealed in the village. In Novosanzharsky

district, out of 25 village councils, 18 are affected by food difficulties. In most of these villages, up to 45% of collective farmers and individual farmers do not have any food at all. In each of these villages, there are up to 60 swollen families with at least 200 people. Over the past 3 months, up to 3,000 deaths due to malnutrition have been registered. The

death rate is increasing day by day. In some villages, several people die a day.

There are more than 2,000 households in the region who absolutely do not take part in sowing work, due to malnutrition and exhaustion on this soil. In a number of villages, some parents left their

children to their own devices.

fate, the latter wallow in the mud, under the fences.

7 cases of cannibalism and corpse-eating were revealed in the district.

In the Krasnogradsky district, out of 49 village councils, the most affected we have 14 problems, and 18 are less affected.

Acute food shortage, malnutrition and exhaustion on this basis are noted in 103 collective farms of the region. In April and May, 14 cases of cannibalism were detected. The situation in individual villages is drawn as

follows: p. Petrovka. More than 600 people have died

on the Hammer and Sickle collective farm over the past 2 months. Of the 295 able-bodied, only 35 people go to work. A significant part of the rest is emaciated - sick and swollen. Some collective farmers left the village completely in search of bread. With. Berestovenka. The death rate is increasing every day. More than 100 people died in

the Kirikolok district alone. On the collective farm Voroshilov, 2-3 people die every day. The situation is the same for other collective farms.

Many parents throw their children out on the street or take them to for the next railway stations.

With. Ulyanovka. On the collective farm Kotovsky died 20 people. and in the collective farm "Way of Lenin" - 50. 50% of the collective farmers are swollen. In these villages, as well as in others, especially affected by food difficulties, the meat of lost horses, as well as dogs and cats, is used for food. In the N[ovo] Vodolazhsky district, there are 5 village councils especially affected by the difficulties. About

800 people have died in these villages over the past 2 months. Many collective farmers and individual farmers are exhausted - they lie sick and swollen.

In addition, from the villages Znamenka, Manuylovo, Troyanoe, Fedorovka and others have recently left the district in search of bread for more than 700 people. able-bodied. As a result, child homelessness has increased significantly. A large

number of children are left to the mercy of fate by their parents, who roam the villages, begging. Some collective farmers and individual farmers, having no means of subsistence, also roam the villages, leading a parasitic way of life.

Recently, thefts in the villages have developed greatly. Collective farmers steal cows, horses, and various foodstuffs from each other. Stolen cows and horses are slaughtered for meat.

In the Gadyachsky district, 10 village councils are especially affected by the difficulties, in which over 2,000 deaths due to malnutrition have been registered in recent months.

It should be noted that mortality has taken such wide dimensions that a number of village councils stopped registering slaughter the dead.

Child homelessness is growing every day. Children roam the villages and beg. The nurseries are full to overflowing, food is not provided, in a number of cases the children are starving, eating all sorts of surrogates. On this basis, there is a high incidence of children and mortality.

In a number of village councils, entire families left the villages, went to nearby cities, where some of them got a job, and some are engaged in begging.

Due to difficulties in the region, cases have become more frequent rampant thefts. During the period March-May, 228 thefts and armed robberies were registered in the district.

In the Krasnoznamenny, Kharkovetsky and other village councils, cases of suicide on the basis of excessive history were revealed. scheniya.

Individual collective farmers eat the meat of fallen horses and other animals.

In the Izyum district, 14 village soviets are affected by food hardships, where a total of 15,000 people are starving, mostly collective farmers. Over the past 5 months, 2502 deaths have been registered in these villages due to excessive exhaustion.

In a number of collective farms, the administrations give the collective farmers the meat of dead horses for food (the collective farms of Neskoredkovsky, Brigadirovsky, Gorohovatsky, M[alo] Kamyshevakhsky and

a number of others). At the same time, cases of parents tossing their children near institutions in the regional center or right on the street have become more frequent. Over the past month, 657 street children were picked up and sent to orphanages.

The situation is approximately the same in other districts of the region, which are especially affected by food

difficulties. It goes without saying that both districts and regional organizations carried out significant work to find food resources and provide food assistance to especially needy collective farmers and individual farmers.

however, due to its insignificance and the progressive growth of difficulties, no real improvement in the situation has been achieved. The further growth of food difficulties is a direct threat to the successful implementation of the next economic and political campaigns in the countryside - harvesting and weeding. Therefore, it is necessary to take urgent measures to increase food assistance to needy areas in order to alleviate the difficulties they are experiencing.

HEAD OF THE KHARKOV REGIONAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE GPU OF THE UkrSSR

KATSNELSON

5/VI- 1933

Druk. for: Ukrainian bread for export: 1932-1933. - K., 2006. - S. 303-310.

538

No. 52

**Service note from the head of the OSV DPU of the Ukrainian SSR Bukshpan
to the head of the OSV OGPU Ya. Genkin about the number of cases
shot in 1933. by the decision of the trio at the collegium
of the DPU of the Ukrainian SSR**

March 31, 1934

U.S.O.1

Series "K" _____

TO THE HEAD OF THE USO O.G.P.U.

comrade GENKIN Personally.

Moscow city.

During 1933, by order of the Judicial Troika under the Collegium of the GPU of the Ukrainian SSR, 805 people were shot, of which 615 people were executed in cases of the territorial bodies of the GPU, 52 people in cases of the Transport authorities of the GPU, and 138 people in cases of bodies of the RK Militia².

HEAD OF THE USO GPU OF THE UkrSSR

(BUKSHPAN)

March 31, 1934 No.

320275 city.

Kharkiv.

*GDA SB of Ukraine. - F. 42. - Ref. 10. - Ark. 48.
Copy. Typescript.*

¹ USO - Accounting and Statistical Department - Oblikovostatistichny viddyl (OSV). RK

² Militia – Worker-Peasant Militia – Robitnicho village police.